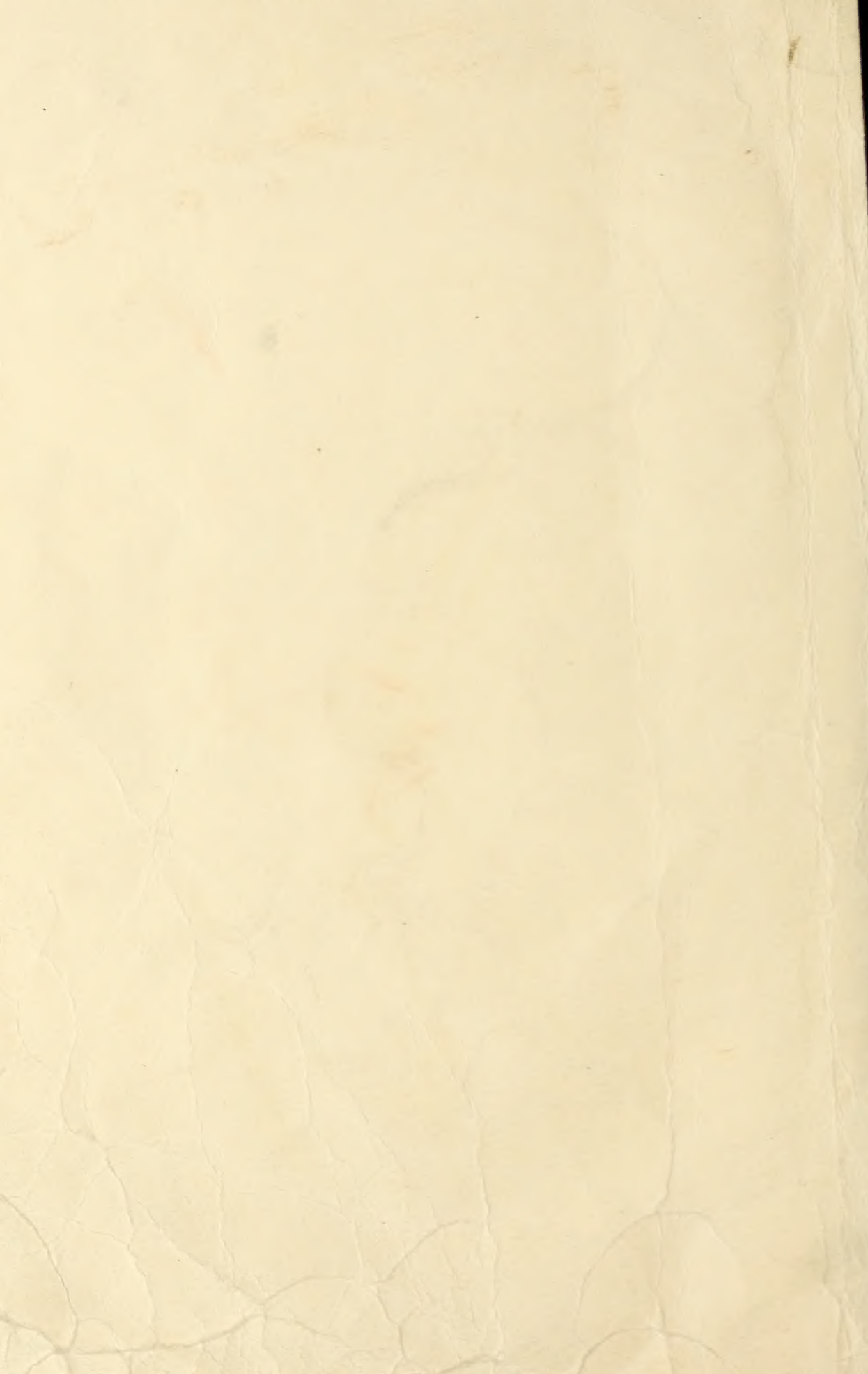


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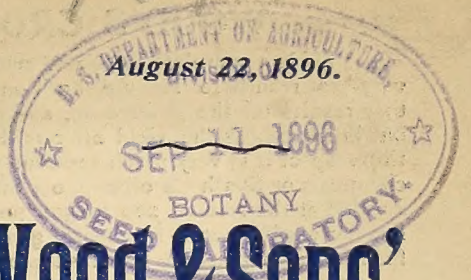
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WOOD & SONS.

62.89

1896



T. W. Wood & Sons'

FALL CATALOGUE

OF

Grass and Clover Seeds,

SEED WHEAT,

OATS, RYE, BARLEY,

FLOWERING BULBS, FRUIT TREES ETC.



T. W. WOOD & SONS,

Seed Growers and Merchants,

OFFICE AND STORE, 1323 East Main Street.

RICHMOND, VA.

BRANCH STORES AT THE MARKETS: Cor. Sixth and Marshall Sts. and 1707 E. Franklin St.

WAREHOUSES: 8, 10 & 12 S. 14th Street.

SEED FARMS: Chester and Oaklands

WOOD'S CROP PRODUCER FERTILIZER.

This is a complete fertilizer, made purely from an animal bone and blood basis, and gives the very best results for fall use, both on grain and grass. It will give the fullest and most satisfactory results on the grain crop, and aid very materially, not only in securing a good stand of grass, but in increasing the yield afterwards, as its animal bone basis makes it lasting in its effects. In this respect it is very much superior to the ordinary fertilizers so largely sold, which are made with chemicals or South Carolina phosphate rock as a basis. Under ordinary circumstances it should be applied at the rate of 200 to 300 pounds per acre, and harrowed in with the grain. Of course a heavier application is frequently given if the land is poor or circumstances make it desirable. This fertilizer also gives the best results on Kale, Turnip, Crimson Clover, and similar crops.

The analysis is as follows: Ammonia (derived from dried blood, sulphate of ammonia, meat and fish), 2.85 to 3.25; Phosphoric Acid (available), derived from animal bone, 10.00 to 12.00; Insoluble, 2.00 to 3.00; Potash (derived from high-grade sulphate), 1.50 to 2.00.

Price, per ton of 12 bags, \$32.00; per bag, \$2.75.

WOOD'S GROUND ANIMAL BONE.

This is a splendid fertilizer for all crops, and not being quite so quick in its action as Wood's Crop Producer, is recommended more for use as a permanent improver. It is especially recommended for use on fall-sown grain, to be followed by the grass or clover crop, as it largely increases the yield of grain, aids in securing a better stand of grass and clover, and gives splendid results in the increased yields of hay or pasturage for several years afterwards. It is also recommended for applying to fruit trees, vines, etc. We would recommend, ordinarily, that from 400 to 500 pounds of this fertilizer be used per acre, although, if it is not desired to use it quite so heavily, from 250 to 300 pounds will give excellent results.

The analysis is as follows: Nitrogen from organic matter, 2.70 to 2.90; Corresponds to Ammonia, 3.25 to 3.50; Phosphoric Acid, total, 12.00 to 14.00; Corresponds to Bone Phosphate, 26.00 to 30.00.

Price, per ton of 12 bags, 167 pounds to the bag, \$27.50; per bag, \$2.50.

LISTER'S PURE BONE MEAL.

This is a first-class article of Pure Bone Meal, analyzing 3.25 to 4.00 per cent. of ammonia, and 50 to 55 per cent. of bone phosphate. Price, \$2.60 per bag; \$30.00 per ton.

MAPES' MANURES.

We are the representatives in this section for these celebrated Manures, and will take pleasure in mailing special circular and descriptive pamphlet, giving prices and full information in regard to same, on application.

FOUR MONTHS' SUBSCRIPTION FREE TO THE SOUTHERN PLANTER.

The best and most practical Agricultural Journal published in the South. To new subscribers remitting \$1.00 for one year's subscription to the SOUTHERN PLANTER, we will commence with the September issue, and date their subscription from January 1st, 1897, THUS GIVING THEM FOUR MONTHS' SUBSCRIPTION FREE.

If you want to farm profitably and successfully, you must have an agricultural paper that gives the best practical experience and information adapted to your section and your needs.

Address,

The Southern Planter, 28 N. Ninth St., Richmond, Va.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY. FIFTY PAGES EACH ISSUE. SAMPLE COPY FREE.

~ THE ~

Richmond Agricultural Implement Co.

1526 E. Main Street,

RICHMOND, VA.

Carry one of the Largest and Most Complete Stocks of

AGRICULTURAL · IMPLEMENTS,

Wagons, Buggies, Harness, &c.,

In the South. Write for prices on anything you may desire. Catalogues mailed free.



GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

AND

Other Forage Crops for Fall Sowing.

Grass is King, not only in the North, but in the South. Yet we admit that many of our Southern friends try to be disloyal; but in doing so they only court disaster, and defeat their hopes of success by trying to go against nature's king, as, without the recuperating effect of Grass or Clover, the land will usually get poorer and poorer, having the corresponding effect on the owner, while those who use nature's remedy have reason to be more contented and happy. Our great Creator has, in his all-wise providence, so provided that there are grasses which are suited to different sections and situations. Some of the most luxuriant and nutritious are especially adapted to the South, and if our Southern friends will only give their attention to this matter they will make the Southland, with her great advantages, by far the best agricultural section of the Union. We mention below, in addition to the standard sorts, some special varieties, of which we hope every farmer will sow at least one patch on land which he certainly has suited to some of the varieties mentioned. We do not desire to say one word disparagingly of staple crops, such as cotton, tobacco, corn, vegetables and fruits, but we want to impress upon them the wisdom of "not putting all their eggs in one basket," but to increase the number of sources of income, and at the same time improve their land and lay a permanent foundation of prosperity.

Our Annual Catalogue, issued January 1st, gives very complete descriptions and valuable information about Grass and Clover seeds. This will be sent to customers when desired. The following varieties mentioned are suitable for fall seeding. The prices are about as we expect them to rule through the season. Market conditions may force them higher or lower, but our customers may rely on our charging them the lowest current prices for the best quality of seed at the time the order is received.

SANDVETCH. (*Vicia Villosa*).

This is a comparatively new crop for this country, and is a most valuable one for the South. We had it to grow six feet high in our trial-grounds this spring, and as much as six tons per acre have been harvested from comparatively poor silicious or sandy soils. It is adapted to all kinds of soils, excepting very chalky land. Sandy soils seem especially adapted to it, hence the name "Sandvetch" is very appropriate. Being of the leguminous family, it is a nitrogen gatherer from the air, hence it is a great soil improver, and the product, whether cut as a green food or for hay, is very nutritious. It can be sown during September or early in October, and it is best to have a sprinkling of Rye mixed with the seed to support the vines as they grow. It is very hardy, and will stand any amount of cold, and is a rapid grower when spring weather comes, and will soon attain a height of five to six feet. If the weather is suitable, it can be cut the end of April, and a second crop will be produced. It can be sown in early spring, and will make a fair crop, but not so large as if sown in the fall. For spring sowing we would recommend Spring Rye or Oats to be sown with it. Winter Rye sown in the spring will not do as well as Spring Rye. Sow three pecks or one bushel of Sandvetch to the acre with one peck of Rye or Oats. This valuable crop will prove a blessing to all sections of the South, especially sandy situations and places where other grasses do not succeed. We have grown Sandvetch for three years, and strongly recommend it to our farmers. Price, 10 cts. per lb.; 90 cts. per peck; \$3.00 per bushel of 50 pounds.

JACKSON CO., N. C., June 22, 1896.—I can with good faith say that the Sandvetch that I got from you last fall made the finest crop of hay that I have ever seen in my life. It grew to a height of five to seven feet, and all kinds of stock like to eat it, green or dry, and it yields twice as much hay as anything I ever saw on the same land. A. J. WOOD.

PIKE CO., ALA., June 15, 1896.—I am well pleased with the Sandvetch. It is the admiration and delight of my neighbors. I propose to increase the acreage next fall.

F. M. PENNINGTON.

CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLOVER. (*Trifolium Incarnatum*.)

This annual variety of clover, which we have been selling so largely for the last sixteen years, is now acknowledged as the farmer's best friend.

First, Because it will improve land more cheaply and quickly than by any other means.

Second, It will produce a crop to graze during the winter months, when the land would otherwise be idle and leaching out; a crop which can be cut for green food in the early spring, or for hay in the late spring, and leave the ground improved and in nice order for corn; or the green clover can be cut in March or early April and fed to horses and stock of all kinds, or be plowed in and the improved ground be planted in cotton or other crops.

Third, The nitrogen which the plant absorbs from the air and stores in the roots and plant is the dearest fertilizer to buy; but obtained through this quick-growing plant at a very small cost, it is ready in the soil to be assimilated by the next crop.

Fourth, It will grow well on sandy soil, where the ordinary Red Clover does not succeed. Any good soil is suited to it. Crimson Clover should be sown broadcast at the rate of 12 or 15 pounds per acre, and raked in any time from the beginning of August to the end of October; but the earlier it is sown the better rooted it will become, enabling it to withstand adverse winter weather. It will be ready to graze as soon as well established, and we would recommend grazing or cutting if the growth is rank by early winter, else very cold weather may injure the large growth. It can be seeded amongst corn at the last working, or on clean stubble land, or amongst tomatoes, grape-vines, tobacco, etc., but it is best covered lightly with soil, as it sprouts very quickly, and dry, hot summer weather may kill it before it gets rooted. Probably the best way of seeding it is to prepare the ground as for any other crop and rake the seed lightly in.

Present price, August 20th, per lb., 8 cts.; per bushel about \$3.25. Price subject to market fluctuations. Will quote firm prices at any time on request. Read the experience of practical farmers with this crop.

SPOTTSYLVANIA COUNTY, VA., *July 20, 1896*.—I have sowed extensively Crimson Clover for four years. I sow in corn in July or August, fifteen pounds per acre. Graze all winter until April 1st, and cut for hay early in May; break up ground right away and put in corn again. Have followed this practice four years, and doubled the yield of the corn. A crop of Crimson Clover plowed under is worth as much as thickly-spread barnyard manure.

HANOVER COUNTY, VA., *August 4, 1896*.—I consider Crimson Clover a most valuable crop, both as an improver of the soil and for forage. In fact, too much cannot be said in its favor. We use it quite extensively to put cattle, sheep, and hogs on about the first of May; and after the stock have about eaten off the growth, then plow up and plant in corn. This gives us about four weeks of the most fattening grazing, and then a good crop of corn. It is also fine feed for soiling in the green state. The difficulty and uncertainty of getting a stand is the only impediment to its more extensive cultivation.

JULIAN M. RUFFIN.

MATTHEWS COUNTY, VA., *August 4, 1896*.—I regard Crimson Clover as the best and cheapest fertilizer that can be used to improve our lands. It is more easily grown on our lands than the ordinary red clover, in my judgment.

S. F. MILLER.

HENRICO CO., VA., *August 3, 1896*.—I have for a number of years seeded German or Crimson Clover. Sow from 30 to 50 bushels each fall. I would not advise sowing later than October. I know of nothing so cheap as German Clover as an early soiling crop and improver of the soil.

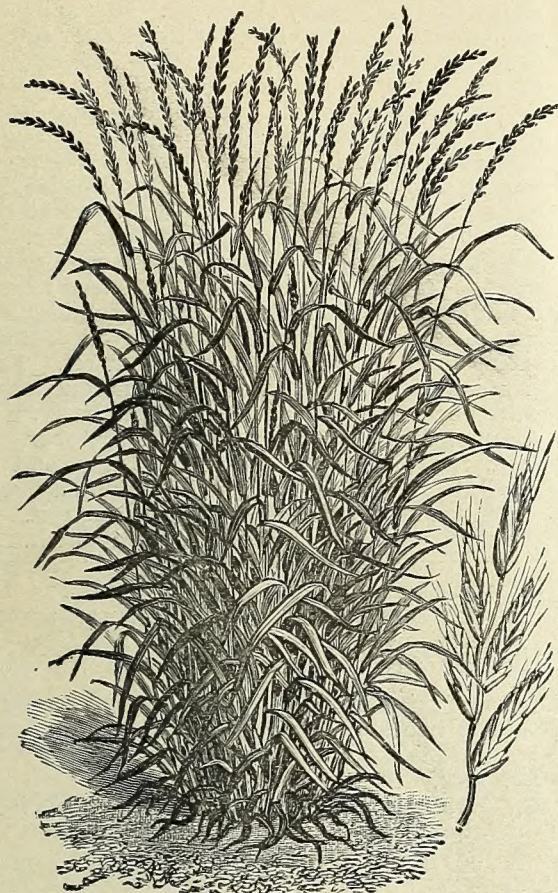
R. B. CHAFFIN.



Crimson Clover.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS. (*Lolium Italicum*.)

For rich, moist soils, this is a most valuable grass, and as there are so many places in the South where this immensely productive grass is especially adapted, it is a wonder to us that its advantages have been so little realized and its benefits appropriated. It affords fine winter and spring pasturage. All animals are very fond of it, either green or cured,



Italian Rye Grass.

and, if sown on suitable soil, from five to eight cuttings, or even more, can be made in one year. We copy the following from Prof. D. L. Phare's *Mississippi Farmers' Book of Grasses*. He says: "On rich lands no other grass will probably bear so many mowings, nor is any other better adapted to green soiling. It is a ravenous feeder, and thrives on the richest soils and many applications per year of rich fertilizers. But the enormous yield of delicious forage amply repays the expense of such feeding, in the sleek coats and distended sides of the happy colts, horses, sheep and cattle; the improved health of the animals; the big pails brimming with rich, delicious milk, and the well-filled tubs of beautiful, fine-flavored butter. In the dairying districts of Europe, where irrigation is employed, the quantity of forage afforded by this grass is simply enormous. But to obtain the best results it must be abundantly fertilized. This grass stands drought well, and grows most luxuriantly in our Southern States. If not kept grazed or mowed, however, the leaves cover the ground so deeply and densely that an excess of rain in very hot weather in the extreme South may cause it to rot suddenly, destroying even the roots. This occurred on my own farm one season."

This grass is an annual, and should be sown every year, at the rate of twenty-five to thirty pounds per acre. It can be sown during August, September, or October. It should be mown as early

as the blossoms appear, or the hay will not be so good, and it can be ~~cut~~ every month from early spring if the soil and weather are suitable. If sown on rich bottom land it will not be injured by overflows. In England and Scotland it is irrigated by the sewage of cities, and has yielded as much as sixty tons of green forage per acre per year. We hope our agricultural friends will give more attention to this very valuable grass. Per lb. 10 cts.; bushel, \$1.25. In 5 bushel lots and over, \$1.10 per bushel.

WILSON COUNTY, N. C., July 21, 1896.—We unhesitatingly endorse Italian Rye Grass as the finest winter grass we have ever seen. Liberally fertilized and planted in September, it will afford green feed through winter, as it grows here eight inches high by December 1st. It makes a soft hay, ravishly eaten by stock. This summer I have cut a field twice.

GEORGE D. GREEN, of Geo. D. Green Hardware Co.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

A very quick-growing variety of kale, which makes excellent grazing for sheep; likewise the leaves make very good salad cooked for the table. It can be sown at any season of the year, but is not quite so satisfactory to use in midsummer as the cooler months of the year. It can be sown broadcast at the rate of eight pounds per acre and raked in, or in drills fifteen inches apart, when four or five pounds will be sufficient. It will be ready to use eight weeks from sowing if the weather is suitable. It is hardy, and will stand any amount of cold. After it has been grazed it will soon be ready again if the sheep are not kept on it too long so as to eat the buds off the stalks. This will be found a cheap, effective food. Price, 15 cts. per lb.; 8 lbs. for \$1.00; or in 100 lb. lots and over, 10 cts. per lb.

LUCERNE, or ALFALFA. (*Medicago Sativa*.)



Here is a clover which you can cut and come again four to six times a year, and that for twenty years, if the right soil is selected to sow it upon. It is best adapted to a porous soil, though many of our customers succeed well with it on heavy clay soils. Wet soils are objectionable, as the roots of this clover prefer to go after water. It is not much affected by drought, and crop succeeds crop if it is sown on mellow, porous soil. It is of immense value in dry, sandy sections: but as good crops are desired, it should be manured every winter, so that it may continue to yield. If the land is clean the seed can be sown broadcast at the rate of fifteen to twenty pounds per acre. It will then come thick and smother out the weeds. If the land is weedy, it is best to sow it in drills nine to twelve inches apart, and hoe it to keep down the weeds and give it a start, after which it will take care of itself. This crop is rather delicate the first year, but afterwards becomes very robust. It can be sown in August, September, or early in October, or from the middle of March until the end of April, in the spring. It makes good hay, and stock are fond of it, and do well upon it. It should be cut just as it comes into bloom. It is not well adapted to grazing, as if cropped close the bud is liable to injury. Per lb. 15 cts.; per bush., about \$6.50. Write for current price.

The following letters give the practical experience of two of our customers with this crop.

GREENVILLE CO., S. C., *June 30, 1896*.—Lucerne I think is one of the best paying crops for hay or soiling I have ever raised. I have about two acres sowed in it, and wish I had more. I am preparing some land now to sow more this fall or next spring.

Two years ago, about the middle of May, 1894, I began sowing the Lucerne in rows about fifteen inches apart, like you would sow turnip seed, and after it came up, hoed it nicely twice, and in September, about four months from the time I sowed it, cut it the first time; then in February, 1895, top-dressed it with stable manure, and sowed about three barrels of lime to the acre, and in March harrowed it well with a Thomas Smoothing Harrow, and cut it four times last summer. After Christmas I top-dressed it well with stable manure again, and ran the smoothing harrow over it in March, and am now cutting it the third time. It averaged then a little over knee-high. The seed I ordered from you last fall I sowed broadcast on a terrace, and it is as fine a stand as I could wish. It did not start off as early in the Spring as the other, and I did not cut it the first time I cut the other, but it was up equal to the other when I cut it the second time, and cut it then. It is now ready to cut again.

Yours truly,

ALEXANDER FINLEY.

MECKLENBURG CO., VA., *July 7, 1896*.—I am very fond of Lucerne, and I have put in some every spring and fall for ten or fifteen years. My experience is that it may be sowed either in spring or fall, and the land should be heavily fertilized either with stable manure and lime, or a good complete fertilizer (containing bone). It will bear heavy manuring. The land should be well prepared and a fine seed bed fixed. It is important that the land be clean (free from weed seeds); it is best to plow the land up sometime before using, and plow it up several times to get it clean. It can be put in with a light seeding of oats. It should be fertilized enough to give it a good start. I have never put in drills, as I could always get it if I fixed for it right. It is feeble at first, and easy to choke out. Cutting improves it, and seems to be the life of it, so, whenever it begins to flower, cut it. All writers that I have seen say it suits light sandy land; my experience is not so. I can't get it to grow on wet or moist land. It takes and thrives on *red clay* land for me. It should be top-dressed in winter with wood ashes, in summer with plaster. It is best to feed green, or wilted. It makes a large yield of green food, relished by all stock, horses, cows, sheep, hogs and fowls. It is very nutritious, and stock thrive on it without grain. It does not salivate, and can be fed fully. It makes good hay, cut as soon as the first flowers appear. Do not let it get too dry or sun-killed. The quicker it is cured up the better for hay. I think it a fine improver of land, and is the very thing for broken, washed land; as the roots are long and large and strong it bears work well, either with a harrow or cultivator, or even a horse plow. It has to be carefully nursed until fully set, then it will take care of itself. It comes in early, and keeps growing until cold weather. It is better to cut it than to graze it.

Truly yours,

FRED. S. WHALEY.

GRASS SEEDS.

Below we give short descriptions of the different grasses with the prices we expect will rule during the coming fall season. These prices are, however, subject to market changes. We will take pleasure in quoting current prices at any time, or will fill any orders entrusted to us at the lowest current prices.

Fuller descriptions, directions how to sow, preparation of the soil, and other valuable information regarding grasses and clovers are contained in our Annual Descriptive Catalogue, issued January 1st. Copy of this catalogue will be mailed free upon request.

	Price per pound.	Price per bushel.	No. of lbs. to bush.	Quantity to sow per acre.
Tall Meadow Oat Grass (<i>Avena elatior</i>), . . . . .	.15	1.50 to 1.60	11	2 to 3 bush.
A splendid early grazing and hay grass, for light as well as heavier kinds of soils.				
Orchard Grass (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>), . . . . .	.15	1.65 to 2.00	14	2 to 3 bush.
Fine for medium to heavy soils, for grazing and hay. Crop short this year.				
Red Top, or Herds Grass, Prime (<i>Agrostis vulgaris</i>), . . . . .	.10	.65 to .70	10	3 to 4 bush.
Red Top, or Herds Grass, Fancy, . . . . .	.15 to .18		40	10 to 15 lbs.
Good for light, heavy, moist and wet soils, for grazing and hay.				
Kentucky Blue Grass, Extra clean (<i>Poa pratense</i>), .15		1.00 to 1.20	14	3 to 4 bush.
“ “ “ Fancy, . . . . .	.20	1.60 to 1.75	14	3 to 4 bush.
Splendid for limestone and moderately moist soils; makes fine grass and grazing.				
Meadow Fescue, or Randall (<i>Festuca pratensis</i>), .15		1.40 to 1.50	14	2 to 3 bush.
Excellent grazing grass for strong and moist soils, making good hay.				
Timothy (<i>Phleum pratense</i>), . . . . .	.10	1.75 to 2.00	45	$\frac{1}{4}$ bush.
Makes excellent hay on heavy and moist soils.				
Bermuda Grass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>),	1.50			8 lbs.
A good summer grazing grass; hay good, but short.				
Water Meadow Grass (<i>Poa aquatica</i>), . . . . .	.40			8 lbs.
An excellent grass for wet situations.				
Wood Meadow Grass (<i>Poa nemoralis</i>), . . . . .	.40			10 lbs.
An early nutritive grass; thrives well under trees.				
Hungarian Brome Grass (<i>Bromus inermis</i>), . . . . .	.20	2.00	14	2 to 3 bush.
On dry sandy, as well as medium soils, this makes a good hay and grazing grass.				
Italian Rye Grass (<i>Lolium Italicum</i>) . . . . .	.10	1.10 to 1.25	14	2 to 3 bush.
Excellent for moist places, as described on page 3.				
Perennial Rye Grass (<i>Lolium perenne</i>), . . . . .	.10	.90 to 1.00	14	2 to 3 bush.
An early grass, both for grazing and hay on moderately moist soils.				
Crested Dog's Tail (<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>), . . . . .	.20	2.50	14	2 to 3 bush.
Valuable for dry hard soils and hills.				
Johnson Grass (<i>Sorghum halapense</i>), . . . . .	.10	1.50 to 1.75	24	1 bush.
A coarse perennial grass, which yields largely. The roots in the North often killed in the winter.				
Mesquit, or Soft Meadow Grass (<i>Holcus lanatus</i>), .20		2.00	14	2 to 3 bush.
Luxuriates in moist situations; grazing and hay.				
Sheep Fescue (<i>Festuca Ovina</i>), . . . . .	.25	3.00	14	2 to 3 bush.
A grazing grass for dry, sandy and rocky situations.				
Creeping Bent Grass (<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>), . . . . .	.20	2.00	14	2 to 3 bush.
Best adapted for moist situations, yields well for grazing and hay.				
Meadow Foxtail (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>), . . . . .	.30			20 lbs.
An excellent early grass for permanent pasture; medium moist or dry land is best.				
Hard Fescue (<i>Festuca duriuscula</i>), . . . . .	.20	2.00	14	2 to 3 bush.
Suitable for dry situations for grazing.				
Red Fescue (<i>Festuca rubra</i>), . . . . .	.20	2.00	14	2 to 3 bush.
Best for dry sandy land and slopes.				
Rough Stalked Meadow Grass (<i>Poa trivialis</i>), . . .40				20 lbs.
Adapted to sandy wood pasture and moist ground.				
Wild Rice (<i>Zizania aquatica</i>), . . . . .	.25			

CLOVER SEEDS.

Prices subject to market fluctuations; will cheerfully quote current prices at any time on request. Full descriptions in our Annual Descriptive Catalogue, issued January 1st.

	Price per pound.	Price per bushel.	No. of lbs. to bush.	Quantity to sow per acre.
Red Clover (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>), . . . . .	.12	\$5.00 to 5.40	60	10 to 15 lbs.
The old well-known variety, best suited for clay loam, but succeeds on most soils.				
Sapling, Peavine or Mammoth Clover (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>), . . . . .	.12	5.25 to 5.50	60	10 to 15 lbs.
A large growing variety, which matures a little later than above.				
Lucerne or Alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i>) . . . . .	.15	6.50	60	15 to 20 lbs.
See special description on page 4.				
Crimson or Scarlet Clover, Annual (<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>), . . . . .	.08	3.25 to 3.50	60	12 to 15 lbs.
See special description on page 3.				
White Clover (<i>Trifolium repens</i>), . . . . .	.20 to .25			6 to 8 lbs.
A perennial, suitable for grazing.				
Swedish or Alsike Clover (<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>), . . . . .	.15	6.50	60	8 to 10 lbs.
An excellent variety, best suited to cold, moist land.				
Melilotus or White Bokhara (<i>Melilotus alba</i>), . . . . .	.20	3.50	20	10 to 15 lbs.
Splendid on limestone lands, for grazing, hay or as an improver.				
Burr Clover, . . . . .	.30	3.00	10	1 bushel.
A Southern winter-grazing clover.				

GARDEN PEAS AND SNAP BEANS,

Planted in the fall, are very desirable and profitable for shipping, the home market, and the private garden. In this section these should be planted in August, or further South as late as the 20th of September. They thus come in when cool weather commences, making a very desirable addition to the list of fall vegetables, and proving very salable and profitable on our home markets, as well as for shipping to Northern markets. These vegetables, grown at this time, reach our Northern markets after frost has destroyed the out-door and tender vegetables there, and usually bring very profitable and satisfactory returns. The following list embraces the best varieties for fall planting:

SNAP BEANS.				PEAS.			
	Per qt.	Peck.	Bushel.		Per qt.	Peck.	Bushel.
Wood's Earliest Valentine, . . . . .	.20	.90	\$3.00	Wood's Lightning Excelsior, . . . . .	.20	\$1.00	\$3.25
Refugee, or 1,000 to 1, . . . . .	.20	.90	3.00	Wood's Extra Early, . . . . .	.15	.85	2.75
Wardwell's Kidney Wax, . . . . .	.15	.90	3.25	Philadelphia Extra Early, . . . . .	.15	.75	2.50
Golden Eye Wax, . . . . .	.20	.90	3.00	French Canner, . . . . .	.15	.75	2.50
Dwarf Golden Wax, . . . . .	.20	.90	3.00				

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Five hundred roots sold at thousand rates. Conover's Colossal. Two-year-old roots, \$1.00 per 100; \$5.00 per 1,000.

Palmetto. Two-year-old roots, \$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

CABBAGE PLANTS.

Hardy cold-frame plants ready for shipment in October, November, February, March and April. Varieties—Wood's Extra Early, Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield, Early Summer, and Early Flat Dutch.

Price, 35 cts. per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000. Five hundred plants sold at 1,000 rates. If to be sent by mail, add 15 cts. per 100 for postage.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS.

Hardy plants, ready for shipping in February and March.

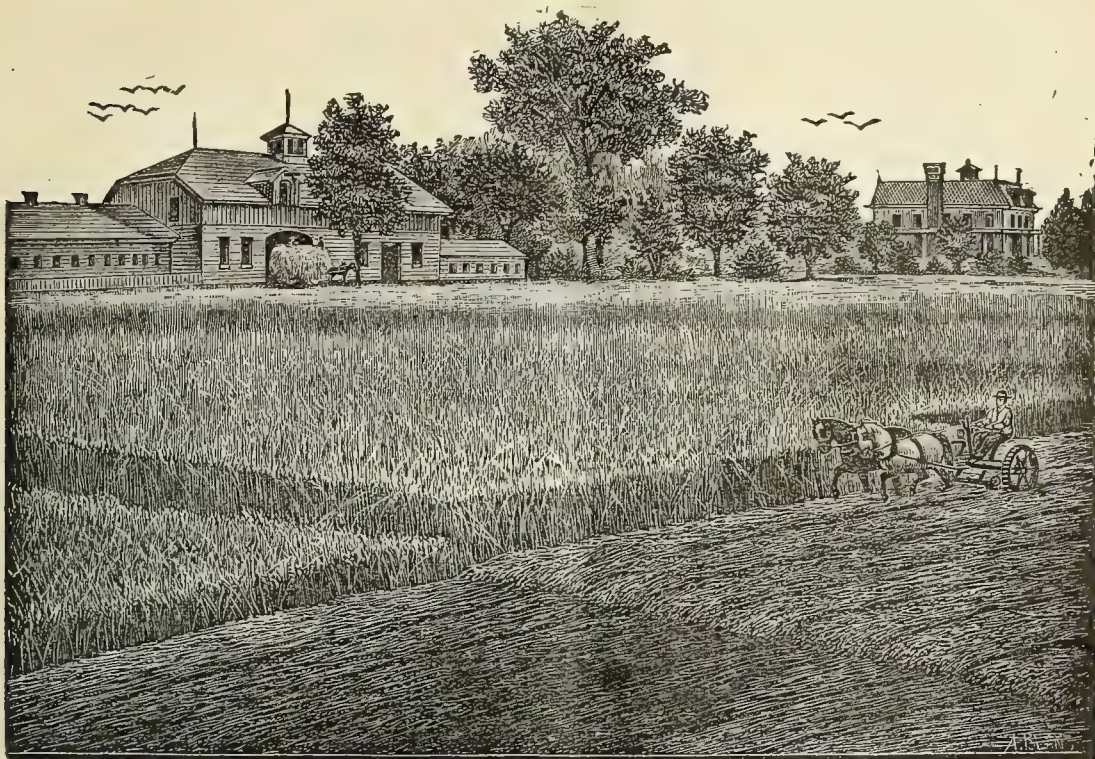
LETTUCE PLANTS.

Hardy plants, grown in cold frames. Varieties—Wood's Cabbage and Deacon. Price, 25 cts. per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000. Five hundred plants at 1,000 rates. If to be sent by mail, add 15 cts. per 100 for postage.

CAHOON BROADCAST SEED SOWER,

FOR SOWING SEED, GRAIN, CLOVER SEED, ETC.

The best seeder manufactured, and sows all kinds of Grain, Clover Seed, etc., rapidly and evenly. A person entirely unused to seeding can, by following the simple directions sent with machine, sow from four to eight acres an hour at a common walking gait. It sows more uniformly, and saves four-fifths in labor and one-third in seed by its use. Every farmer should have one of these Sowers. Circulars, giving full information and directions for use, mailed on application. Price, \$3.00 each.



This represents a grass crop unsuited to the soil.

This represents a crop of Wood's Grass Mixture adapted to the soil.

Wood's Celebrated Grass and Clover Seed Mixtures

ADAPTED TO VARIOUS SOILS, AND ALSO

FOR HAY OR PERMANENT PASTURES.

Sow these grass mixtures at the rate of two to three bushels per acre. Special prices quoted on large quantities.

MIXTURES from 1 to 5 are combined in proper proportions for grazing, but can be mown.

No. 1 Mixture, for light, dry, gravelly, or sandy soils. Composed of the following grasses: Crested Dog's Tail, Hard Fescue, Sheep Fescue, Red Top, Red Clover, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, White Clover, Red Fescue, Hungarian Brome Grass. Price, per bushel of 14 lbs. \$2.00.

No. 2 Mixture, for good loam soil. Composed of grasses as follows: Wood Meadow Grass, Hard Fescue, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Orchard Grass, Red Top, Red Clover, White Clover, Meadow Foxtail, Meadow Fescue, Kentucky Blue, Red Fescue, Hungarian Brome Grass, Perennial Rye Grass. Price, per bushel of 14 lbs., \$2.00.

No. 3 Mixture, for heavy loam or clay soil. Composed of grasses as follows: Meadow Foxtail, Meadow Fescue, Orchard Grass, Red Top, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Kentucky Blue, English Rye Grass, Alsike Clover, Red Clover, Creeping Bent Grass, White Clover. Price, \$2.00 per bushel of 14 lbs.

No. 4 Mixture, for moist bottom land. Composed of grasses as follows: Creeping Bent Grass, Meadow Foxtail, Rough Stalked Meadow Grass, Meadow Fescue, Kentucky Blue, Orchard, Timothy, Red Top, Alsike Clover, Italian Rye Grass, Mammoth Clover, Soft Meadow Grass. Per bushel of 14 lbs., \$1.60.

No. 5 Mixture, for wet bottom land. Composed of the following grasses: Rough Stalked Meadow Grass, Red Top, Italian Rye Grass, Meadow Fescue, Meadow Soft Grass, Water Meadow Grass, Alsike Clover, Timothy. Per bushel of 14 lbs., \$1.50.

MIXTURES Nos. 6 to 10 are combined in proper proportions to ripen together, so are suited to cut for hay, but can likewise be grazed.

No. 6 Mixture, for light, dry, gravelly or sandy soils. Composed of grasses as follows: Crested Dog's Tail, Red Fescue Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Red Clover, Hungarian Brome Grass, Hard Fescue, Orchard Grass. Per bushel of 14 lbs., \$2.00.

No. 7 Mixture, for good loam soil. Composed of grasses as follows: Hard Fescue, Wood Meadow Grass, Red Fescue, Meadow Foxtail, Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oat, Red Clover, Perennial Rye, Kentucky Blue, Hungarian Brome Grass. Per bushel of 14 lbs., \$2.00.

No. 8 Mixture, for heavy loam or clay. Composed of grasses as follows: Orchard, Tall Meadow Oat, Meadow Foxtail, Red Clover, Kentucky Blue, Perennial Rye, Meadow Fescue. Per bushel of 14 lbs., \$2.00.

No. 9 Mixture, for moist bottom land. Composed of grasses as follows: Meadow Fescue, Rough Stalked Meadow, Timothy, Sapling Clover, Alsike Clover, Red Top. Per bushel of 14 lbs., \$1.50.

No. 10 Mixture, for wet bottom land. Composed of grasses as follows: Rough Stalked Meadow, Timothy, Red Top, Meadow Fescue, Poa Aquatica, Alsike Clover. Per bushel of 14 lbs., \$1.50.

WOOD'S FINE LAWN GRASS SEED.

We strongly advise that, wherever possible, lawns be prepared and the Lawn Grass sown in the fall. September and October are the best months, but November is not too late. Fall sown Lawn Grass Seed gets a better growth and is enabled to stand the heat and drought of summer better than spring sown seed.

Preparation of the Soil. The ground should be deeply dug, and all roots, stones, etc., removed. It should then have a liberal application of Wood's Lawn Enricher, compost, or well-rotted barnyard manure. If manure is used, it should be thoroughly rotted; otherwise the weed-seeds which are in all manures will germinate and fill the lawn with unsightly spots. The manure, fertilizer, or compost should be thoroughly mixed with the soil, and the soil raked as smooth as possible.

Sowing the Seed. Thick seeding always gives best results. Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed should be sown after the soil is raked fine, at the rate of three bushels to the acre; or, for small yards, one quart to every 300 square feet (12x25 feet). The seed should be carefully and evenly sown, and lightly raked in, and afterwards, provided the soil is not wet, rolled or made firm by batting down with the back of the spade. Lawn grass can be successfully sown any time after the first of September and up to the middle of April. If it is sown in open weather during the winter, it will do well, but it will be a little longer in germinating.

Care of Lawns Afterward. While the grass is young, and even when the lawn gets well set, care should be taken that weeds and coarse grass, which spring up naturally in nearly all soils, do not get possession of the lawn. Cut any weeds or coarse grass at the root with a knife and pull up. Lawn grass is very fine, and will take from two to four weeks to come up, according to the weather.

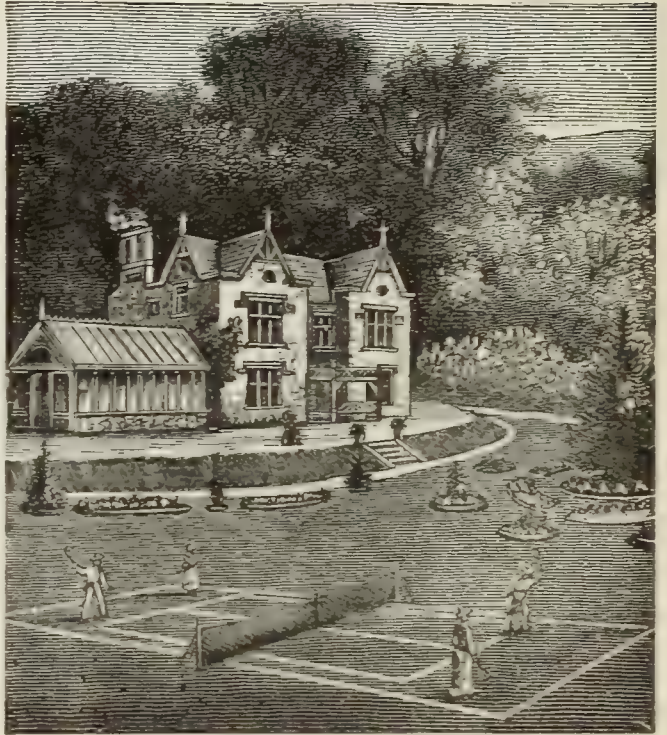
All lawns should be regularly and carefully cut during the growing season with a lawn mower. Scythes should never be used, as they cut unevenly, and cut into the roots, thus injuring the grass, and causing bare spots to appear. Care should also be taken, especially in the summer, not to cut the grass too close; one-and-a-half to two inches is close enough. Where possible, lawns should be well watered during hot, dry spells in summer, late in the evening, giving plenty of water. It is best every fall or spring to rake the lawn over roughly, and sow seed on any bare spots, giving also a top-dressing of Wood's Lawn Enricher, at the rate of about ten pounds to seventy-five square yards. Lawn grass is hardy and does not require any protection in the winter. If these directions are carefully followed, a beautiful green lawn can be had all through the year.

Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass. This is the best seed obtainable to make a beautiful green lawn, and is the purest and heaviest seed sold. Its natural weight is at least twenty pounds per measured bushel, at which weight it is sold. It is composed of grasses best suited to give a splendid velvety lawn all the year round. It is hardy, and requires no protection in winter. Full directions for preparing and sustaining fine lawns are printed with every package. Price, per quart box, 25 cts., by mail 33 cts.; per 2 quart box, 50 cts., by mail 65 cts.; per peck including bag, \$1.15; per bushel of 2 lbs including cloth bag, \$4.00.

Fine Mixed Lawn Grass. This is the usual Lawn Mixture, and gives good satisfaction. It is not as heavy as the Wood's Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed, and is sold at the standard weight of 14 pounds to the bushel. Peck, 70 cts.; bush, \$2.25.

Wood's Terrace Mixture. This is the best Mixed Grass Seed for slopes and terraces to make an excellent sod and beautiful appearance. Per quart, 35 cts.; per peck, \$1.40; per bushel, including cloth bag, \$5.00.

For information about Wood's Lawn Enricher, the best fertilizer for lawns, see General Catalogue.



OCONEE CO., S. C., March 6, 1896.—Two years ago, I requested my friend, Col. Cutshaw, City Engineer of Richmond, to get you to send me suitable grass seed for my lawn. The seed was billed by you as "Evergreen Lawn Grass Mixture." I had a beautiful stand, and the grass has held its own.

M. B. HARDIN,

Professor of Chemistry, Clemson Agricultural College,

VIRGINIA GREY WINTER, OR TURF OATS.

We recommend our farmers all over this country to sow the Virginia Grey Winter Oats. The advantages of fall seeding, their tufting and grazing capacity, and the increased yield of heavy grain, strongly recommend them over other varieties of oats in cultivation. We think it is only a question of a few years when these oats will be very generally grown all over the United States. The excessively dry weather last fall interfered with the development of their good qualities in some sections.

Fall Seeding.—The Virginia Grey Winter Oats should be sown broadcast, at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre, in August or September; or further South can be sown as late as the 20th of October. They are as hardy as wheat, and will stand as much cold as that crop when they are well established. They make a good growth before winter sets in, and furnish excellent grazing during the late fall and early spring and during open spells in the winter, without injury to the grain crop afterwards. Their turfing and stooling qualities are remarkable, and even when thinly sown, they will, under anything like favorable conditions, soon spread and cover the ground with thick, heavy growth. The yield of grain is large; from fifty to seventy bushels per acre can reasonably be expected on good soil; on rich soils, and under favorable circumstances, they will yield as high as one hundred bushels to the acre (one of our customers reported 107 bushels per acre from our seed three years ago). The grain is a dark grey color, with distinct stripe; it is heavier than the ordinary oats, weighing from thirty-five to forty pounds to the measured bushel.

Spring Seeding.—These oats are also largely used for spring seeding, and if put in before April 1st will make a much larger yield than the spring oats. They are considered a much surer crop for spring seeding than the spring oats.

Price, choice heavy quality, 55 cts. per bushel; in 10 bushel lots and over, 50 cts. per bushel, bags included. Prime quality, 40 to 45 cts. per bushel, bags included. Special prices on large lots.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VA., *May 26, 1896.*—Your seeds are doing finely this spring, and are making a fine showing. My wheat and oat crops are very fine. I put in 130 bushels of your choice Virginia Grey Winter Oats during fall and spring, and I fixed them nicely and fertilized well, and will harvest a large crop if we have no accident. I have no other oat on the farm, except one-half bushel of your Abundance Oat, which is extra fine. I would be glad for you to see my grain crop. DR. FRED. S. WHALEY.

CENTRAL CITY, MUHLENBURG COUNTY, KY., *July 21, 1896.*—We want to congratulate you on your Winter Oats. The sample bushel bought last fall will give us enough seed to sow about 20 acres this fall, although about 20 per cent. were frozen out last winter.

HYWEL DAVIES, General Manager Central Coal and Iron Company.

Early Beardless Rust Proof Oats—This fine oat originated in the northern part of North Carolina. The grain is of a light golden color, very plump and heavy, weighing from 36 to 38 pounds to the bushel, struck measure. They should be sown in September or October for best results. Yield easily from 40 to 50 bushels to the acre on good soil. Price, 75 cts. per bushel. Special prices on large lots.

Red Rust Proof Oats.—An old standard variety, popular throughout the South. It succeeds well on low, rich soils. Per bushel, about 40 cts. Special prices on large lots.

WINTER BARLEY.

This makes a very large and profitable yield of grain, and should be much more largely sown than at present. It also makes excellent fall winter and spring pasturage, and is largely used in some sections in the south in preference to rye for this purpose, as it makes larger and more dense foliage, and is a stronger and more nutritious food. It can be constantly grazed throughout the winter and early spring, and will be ready to cut for grain two weeks ahead of wheat. The grain makes fine feed for stock and poultry. From $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels should be sown to the acre. Price, 60 cts. per bushel. Special prices on large lots.

WINTER RYE.

This crop is very largely used all over the South for winter pasturage, early green feed, and for green manuring, as well as for grain; can be successfully sown as early as July, and as late as December. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre. Present price is 50 cts. per bushel, bags included. Special prices on large lots.

WINTER VETCHES. (*Vicia Sativa*.)

Vetches are coming into great favor in some sections, both for winter grazing and for hay. It is one of the richest of the legume family, and has greater fat-forming and muscle-producing qualities than clover or peas. It is best to sow it with a sprinkling of oats or rye, which forms a support for the vines. Sow one bushel per acre with two pecks of oats or one peck of rye any time from September to middle of October. 10 cts. per lb.; 75 cts. per peck; \$2.50 per bushel of 50 lbs.

GUILFORD COUNTY, N. C., *April 11, 1896.*—The seed Vetches I bought of you last fall are looking well. They seem to have suffered no damage. J. J. THORNTON.

SEED WHEAT.

The varieties of Seed Wheat which we offer have been selected and carefully grown, so as to eliminate noxious weeds and develop healthy grain. We confidently recommend them, believing that it is unreasonable to expect satisfactory results at harvest time if great care is not had in the selection of seed.

Prices include new grain sacks and f. o. b. Richmond. Prices are subject to market fluctuations.

Smoothhead, or Beardless Varieties.

Beardless Fulcaster. In this valuable new wheat we have a variety that surpasses the bearded Fulcaster in yield and appearance; is fully equal to it in its fine milling qualities, and has the additional advantage that it is a smooth head wheat. Parties who have grown it are enthusiastic in its praise. We have distributed it generally in all the wheat-growing districts of the Southern States, and it has given the most satisfactory results as one of the best yielding, most profitable wheats in cultivation. Price, about \$1.20 per bushel. In 5-bushel lots and over, \$1.10 per bushel.

Fultz. An old standard, beardless variety, which continues in favor in all sections. It has a good berry, stiff straw, is very hardy, and usually free from rust. Price, \$1.00 to \$1.10 per bushel.

Purple Straw or Blue Stem Wheat. A fine, productive, beardless wheat, in high favor in the South. Makes very best quality of flour. Price, including new grain bags, \$1.00 to \$1.10 per bushel.

Red May Wheat. A popular Southern variety, usually ripening in May in Georgia, but not as early in more northerly states. It is an early ripening, prolific sort. The grain is somewhat similar to Fultz, but rather more flinty, making it a stronger milling wheat. Price, including new grain bags, \$1.00 to \$1.10 per bushel. Special prices on large lots.

White Booten. A fine, white, beardless variety of wheat; stands up well and yields largely. Makes a first-rate milling wheat. Price, \$1.20 per bushel. Special prices on large quantities.

Bearded Varieties.

Red Wonder. This hardy, productive and highly valuable milling wheat is a native of one of the most productive parts of Italy, bordering on the Mediterranean Sea. The first importation was made in the fall of 1889, and consisted of one bushel for trial.

The Red Wonder is a bearded wheat, with long heads, well filled with large, solid, plump kernels. The straw is a pale red color, and remarkably strong, which enables it to bear up its immense load of grain under almost any circumstances. The grain is a dark amber color, very thin husk, rich in gluten, and makes the highest quality of flour. It is one of the earliest varieties to ripen; makes an unusually strong, healthy, and vigorous growth, and has been proved entirely rust-proof, even as far south as Texas. Price, \$1.25 per bushel, including bags.

Tuscan Island. Experiments made by the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station with a large number of varieties of wheat show this to be the largest yielding of any, and one of the best varieties grown. Its hardy nature, freedom from rust, and the healthy soundness of its grains, make it one of the most desirable bearded varieties in cultivation. The grain is remarkably full and well developed, and millers pronounce it unsurpassed as a milling wheat. It is only necessary for any farmer to see the grain of this wheat to be impressed with its good qualities. Price, \$1.20 per bushel, new grain bags included. In 5-bushel lots and over, \$1.10 per bushel.

Fulcaster. This cross-bred wheat, from the Fultz and Lancaster, is a most valuable and popular sort. It is one of the best yielding and most reliable wheats. Has unusually large heads, stands up well, and so far has been rust-proof; brings the highest market price as a milling wheat. Price, including new grain bags, \$1.00 to \$1.10 per bushel. Special prices on large lots.

Lancaster. An old standard variety of long-berry wheat, greatly prized by farmers and always selling at the highest market price. It is the best variety for stiff or low grounds. Price, including new grain bags, \$1.00 to \$1.10 per bushel.

German Amber. A popular long-berry variety, not quite so flinty as the Lancaster. Specially suited for low or stiff soils. A productive and fine milling wheat. Price, \$1.00 to \$1.10 per bushel.



Vegetable Seeds for Fall Sowing.

For Descriptions and Cultural Directions, see our Spring Catalogue.

CABBAGE.

Our Cabbage seed is yearly becoming more popular. Some of the largest growers in the country, who sow from twenty to fifty pounds of Cabbage seed per year, are discarding other well-known sorts and adopting our seeds exclusively, as they find the product of our seeds far superior to those sold by Northern houses. Comment is unnecessary. Merely to state the fact should be sufficient to convince growers that they can be relied upon to produce the largest, most solid heads for shipping, home market or family use.

The varieties named below are the best for sowing in September, for setting out early in November. For setting out early in the spring, sow the seed in cold frames from November to February.

	Per pkt.	oz	¼ lb.
Wood's Extra Early, . . . . .	.05	.20	.60
The earliest Cabbage to make good-sized heads, not so hard as Wakefield.			
Wood's Selected Early Jersey Wakefield, . . . . .	.05	.20	.60
The most solid heading early variety grown.			
Large Early, or Charleston Wakefield, . . . . .	.05	.20	.60
Early Summer, . . . . .	.05	.15	.50
A splendid second early sort.			
Solid South, . . . . .	.05	.20	.50
A large-heading, solid second early.			
Early Flat Dutch, . . . . .	.05	.15	.50
A late spring, large-heading variety.			

CAULIFLOWER.

For early spring use, sow the seed about the middle of September or October in a bed of rich, clean earth, and, when large enough, transplant same as cabbage; or, for setting out in the early spring, sow the seed in hot-beds in November, December or January.

	Per pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.
Wood's Earliest Snowball, . . . . .	.20	.75	\$2 50
The best and earliest variety to head we have ever tried.			
Early Dwarf Erfurt, . . . . .	.10	.40	1.50
A fine-heading variety.			

CORN SALAD.

A very popular salad for winter and spring months. Sow in September, in rows nine to twelve inches apart, and during severe spells of weather cover lightly with clean straw or leaves. **Large seeded**, per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65c.

ENDIVE.

Sow in August, in drills eighteen inches apart, and, when large enough, thin out the plants to one foot apart. When nearly grown tie up the outer leaves so as to blanch the heart. In dry seasons give plenty of water. **Green curled**, per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

KALE, or BORECOLE.

Sow broadcast, or in drills eighteen inches apart, from the first of September to the middle of October. Sow curled varieties at the rate of four pounds to the acre; the Smooth Kale at the rate of eight pounds to the acre if broadcast, or four or five pounds in drills.

	Per oz.	¼ lb.	Per lb.
Mosbach Extra Curled, . . . . .	.05	.20	.50
A beautifully curled, light colored, fine flavored variety.			
Early Curled Siberian, or Dwarf German Greens, . . . . .	.05	.15	.40
A very hardy kind.			
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch, or Norfolk, . . . . .	.10	.20	.60
A very curly, low-growing sort.			
Smooth, per pkt. 5 cts.; lb. 15 cts.; 8 lbs. for \$1.			
A hardy, smooth leaf, tender variety.			

LETTUCE.

Sow the varieties named below in beds during September or October, and transplant when large enough. If some protection is afforded they will stand the winter and head up in the spring. If transplanted to cold frames, they will head up during the winter and early spring.

	Per pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.
Wood's Cabbage (very hardy) . . . . .	.05	.25	.65
Can be set close; splendid header, fine flavor.			
Big Boston, . . . . .	.05	.20	.50
A large growing variety; requires plenty of room.			
Deacon Cabbage, . . . . .	.05	.10	.30
A very good-heading variety.			
Dutch Butterhead, . . . . .	.05	.10	.30
An old favorite.			
Hanson, . . . . .	.05	.10	.30
A fine-heading, handsome lettuce.			
Brown Dutch, . . . . .	.05	.15	.40
A very hardy winter variety.			
Tennisball, or Boston Market, . . . . .	.05	.10	.30
A compact, close-growing, favorite sort.			

SPINACH.

Spinach sown in August or September makes an excellent salad during the winter and early spring. This has proved a very profitable crop to grow, both for the home market and for shipping. All varieties, 5 cts. per ounce.

	Per ¼ lb.	lb.	10 lbs. or over.
Norfolk Savoy or Bloomsdale, . . . . .	.10	.20	.15
The favorite curled leaved variety.			
Long Standing, . . . . .	.10	.25	.20
Slow in running to seed in the spring.			
Round Thick-leaved, . . . . .	.10	.20	.15
An excellent winter and spring variety.			

ONION.

We call the especial attention of our Southern friends to Onions in these hard times, when it is difficult to know what to grow to make a profit. With proper attention, these have not been disappointing, but often large amounts of money have been realized, either from bunched onions or when grown to a large size. To make large onions from seed in the South, sow the seed thinly in beds during September, and shade to get the seed sprouted, and transplant about the end of October or during November to a rich soil, in rows twelve inches apart and three inches between the sets. Rich, moist soil is essential to make large onions. If weather is very severe in the winter, it is best to protect with coarse litter during storms.



Mammoth Silver King.

	Per pkt.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Giant White Tripoli, . . . . .	.05	.10	.30	\$1.00
A splendid variety; grows to a large size. Excellent for sowing in the fall.				
Giant Red Rocca, . . . . .	.05	.10	.30	1.00
A very good red-skinned sort.				
Copper King, or Mammoth Pompeii, . . . . .	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Grows to a large size.				
Red Victoria, . . . . .	.05	.15	.30	1.00
An Italian variety; preferred by some.				
White Victoria, . . . . .	.05	.15	.30	1.00
Very good Italian variety.				
Mammoth Silver King, . . . . .	.05	.15	.30	1.00
A beautiful silvery variety, which attains a large size.				
White Bermuda, . . . . .	.05	.15	.30	1.00
A large growing silver skin.				
Red Bermuda, . . . . .	.05	.15	.30	1.00
A good foreign sort.				
Large Red Wethersfield, . . . . .	.05	.15	.30	1.00
A well-known American hardy variety.				
Extra Early Red, . . . . .	.05	.15	.30	1.00
Early flat sort.				
Yellow Globe Danvers, . . . . .	.05	.15	.30	1.00
Very good globular, straw-colored sort.				
Silver Skin, . . . . .	.05	.20	.60	2.00
An old, well-known white-skinned variety.				

ONION SETS.

For Fall Planting.

	Per qt.	peck.	bus.
Extra Early White Pearl, . . . . .	.20	\$1.00	\$3.50
Yellow Potato (small size), . . . . .	.15	.75	2.50
" (medium size), . . . . .	.10	.60	2.00
White Potato, . . . . .	.15	.75	2.50
Yellow Danvers, . . . . .	.15	.75	2.50
Silver Skin, . . . . .	.20	.90	3.00

TURNIP.

A very profitable and desirable crop, both for the table and stock-feeding. For winter feeding to stock, Turnips and Ruta Bagas cannot be too highly recommended, as there are few crops which yield healthier food on

the same acreage and at so small cost. To keep for winter use, cut off the the leaves and put in a dry pit; cover over with straw and earth to the depth of eight to ten inches. All varieties 5 cts. per ounce. Postage paid on ounces and quarter pounds.

White-fleshed Varieties.

	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.	5 lbs. or over.
Early Red or Purple Top (flat), . . . . .	.15	.35	.30
A favorite table turnip.			
White Flat Dutch (strap-leaved), . . . . .	.15	.35	.30
Quick-growing early kind.			
Red Top White Globe, . . . . .	.15	.35	.30
A medium early sort.			
Wood's Improved Red Top White Globe, . . . . .	.20	.40	.30
A splendid small-top variety.			
White Jersey Navet, . . . . .	.15	.35	.30
Quality first-class.			
Large White Norfolk Globe, . . . . .	.15	.30	.25
A favorite late variety.			
Pomeranian White Globe, . . . . .	.15	.35	.30
An excellent large kind.			
Southern Snow White Globe, . . . . .	.15	.30	.25
Very good large white sort.			
Southern Prize, for salad, . . . . .	.20	.40	.35
Seven Top, for salad, . . . . .	.20	.40	.35

Yellow-fleshed Varieties.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen, . . . . .	.15	.35	.30
Hardy, fine winter variety.			
Yellow or Amber Globe, . . . . .	.15	.35	.30
Excellent for winter use.			
Golden Ball or Orange Jelly, . . . . .	.15	.35	.30
Fine flavored, globe-shaped.			

Ruta Baga, or Swede.

Wood's Improved Purple Top Yellow, . . . . .	.20	.40	.35
One of the best ruta bagas grown.			
Purple Top Yellow, . . . . .	.15	.35	.30
Very good hardy kind.			
Sweet German, . . . . .	.15	.35	.30
Excellent for table and stock.			
White or Russian, . . . . .	.15	.35	.30
Fine white variety.			
Breadstone or Budlong, . . . . .	.15	.35	.30
Small neck, medium size, excellent.			

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines, Etc.

HOME-GROWN, ACCLIMATED STOCK.

BEST FOR THE SOUTH.

Our nursery stock is home-grown, acclimated stock, and first-class in every respect. For planting in this section and further South, experience has proven that better results are obtained from stock grown in this section than from the North and West. In planting an orchard or vinery, which is to last for years, it goes without saying that the best is by long odds the cheapest. Our stock has been budded, grafted, layered, or grown from cuttings, and personal care is taken to have everything true to name. If any mistake should occur, however, at any time, we stand willing, upon proper proof, to refund the amount paid, or to reship from stock that is true, to replace same. Further than this, however, we cannot, of course, be in any way responsible.

We usually begin to ship stock in October, and continue throughout the winter and spring, only being interrupted at short intervals by freezing weather.

Bundles, trees, plants, etc., will be carefully labelled and packed with damp moss and straw, so as to carry safely. *No charge for packing.*

SUMMER APPLES.

Our stock embraces the best varieties, and these are mostly propagated directly from our best bearing trees, hence will bear young and abundantly. Prices, except otherwise stated: trees five to seven feet high, well branched, each 20 cts.; dozen, \$2.00; hundred, \$10.00; \$90 per 1,000.

New varieties and those of special merit marked 25 cts. each are \$2.50 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100.

May or June. Small, light yellow, sub-acid, prized as being the first to ripen.

Yellow Transparent. Medium size, waxen yellow, juicy, sub-acid, very good, a young and heavy bearer, and one of the most profitable early market sorts. June, 25 cts.

Sweet June. An excellent early sweet apple; pale greenish yellow, medium size, round; fine for table and cooking. June 25th to middle July.

Early Harvest. Medium, pale yellow. An old, well-tested and deservedly popular sort. Last of June.

Red Astrachan. Medium to large, nearly crimson, striped, juicy, acid. Last of June.

Early Ripe. Large, yellow, firm, sub-acid; good market sort. Middle of July.

Carolina Red June. Medium, oblong, deep red, sub-acid; bears and ships well. July 20th here.

Early Strawberry. Small, deep red, melting, very good. July.

Golden Sweet. Large, yellow, tender, rich, very good. July.

Duchess. Large, striped, very acid, regular and heavy bearer. July.

Gravenstein. Large, striped, beautiful, juicy, crisp, tender, rich, very good. July and Aug.

Sweet Bough. Large, pale yellow, tender, sweet, good. August.

Maiden's Blush. Medium, flat, yellow with blush; an old and reliable kind. First of Aug.

Summer Queen. Large, striped, coarse; great bearer. August 1st to 10th.

Crumpton. Medium, oblate, dark red; excellent quality; best keeper of any summer sort. August. 25 cts. each.

Perkins. Seedling of Maiden's Blush, but is larger and of better quality. Has no superior as a family sort. 25 cts. each. Last of August.

Sops of Wine. Medium, crimson, juicy, sub-acid, good. August.

Horse. Medium, greenish yellow, coarse grain, popular old sort. August.

FALL APPLES.

Fall Wine Sap. A free grower and an early bearer; fruit medium, roundish, yellowish with blush in sun; tender, juicy, sub-acid, good. September to November.

Fallwater. Very large, greenish yellow; deservedly popular family and market sort. September and October.

Bonum. Medium, roundish, deep red with white dots; a good sort. September and October.

Bailey Sweet. Large-ribbed, deep red, showy, tender, juicy, moderate grower, but good bearer. September.

Fall Pippin. Very large, greenish yellow, tender, excellent tree, irregular grower, said to be long-lived. September to November.

Pound Sweet. Very large, roundish, pale green, tender, sweet, not juicy, but good. September to October.

Tolman Sweet. Medium, pale yellow, rather firm, rich, sweet, hardy, and productive. September to November.

Twenty Ounce. Very large, roundish, greenish yellow, marbled and striped with purplish red; flesh coarse, sub-acid. September to November.

Wealthy. Above medium to large, red, sub-acid, productive. September to November.

Lowell. Large, oblong, pale yellow, juicy, sub-acid, good bearer. September to October.

Isham's Sweet. Large, fine red, juicy, best quality, hardy and productive. September to November.

Rambo. Medium, smooth, very tender, rich, mild, sub-acid, very good. September to November.

Rhode Island Greening. Large, greenish yellow, tender, juicy, rich, acid; is adapted to certain localities. September to December.

Ramsdell Sweet (*English Sweet*). Medium, regular shape, rich red, blue bloom, tender, sweet, good. September to November.

Hubbardston (*Nonesuch*). Large, striped with dull red, rich, sub-acid, almost sweet. October to November.

Wood's Favorite. This fine apple originated in Rappahannock Co., Va., and is thought to be a seedling of Maiden's Blush, but is larger, handsomer, of better quality and heavier bearer than its parent. Beautiful orange yellow, with red cheek, flesh firm, fine grained, crisp, sub-acid, of finest quality; a good grower and enormous bearer. October to December. 25c. each.

Rebel. Large, beautifully striped, very showy, best quality, and good bearer. September to December.

Fall Cheese. Small, shaded with dull red; tender, juicy, rich, mild, sub-acid; bears alternate years. September to December.

Shannon Pippin. Large, rich, golden yellow, mild, pleasant, sub-acid; tree a hardy and short-jointed grower. September to December.

Ladies' Sweet. Above medium, beautifully striped with red, very showy, best quality, enormously productive, and is an annual bearer. September to December. 25 cts. each.

WINTER APPLES.

Grimes' Golden. Origin Virginia, medium, roundish oblate; flesh and skin yellow, tender, juicy, rich, spicy, sub-acid; excellent and profitable. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Royal Limbertwig. Large, flattish, splashed and streaked with red; fair quality. November to February.

Buckingham (Winter Cheese, Winter Queen). Large, oblate, nearly covered with red; tender, juicy, sub-acid. October to March.

Rome Beauty. Large, striped and splashed with red; tender, productive; popular market sort. October to February.

Limbertwig. An old sort, medium, roundish, yellow and russet, shaded with dull red; flesh firm, sub-acid. Was formerly one of the longest keepers; productive. October to March.

Mammoth Black Twig. Seedling of Wine Sap, and said to excel its parent in nearly every important point; better and stronger grower, harder, fruit much larger, sometimes four inches in diameter and very uniform in size; color darker red flesh firm, flavor mild, sub-acid; a very long keeper, and is succeeding over a large extent of country. We advise every one to plant a few trees of this sort. 25c. each. November to April.

Arkansas Black. Slightly conic, regular, smooth; flesh yellow, firm, fine-grained; skin dark red or nearly black; long keeper. October to April.

Willow Twig. Medium, roundish oblate, yellow with dull red, firm, pleasant, sub-acid. October to March.

Milam. Small, red, good quality and keeper. October and March.

Sutton's Beauty. Medium to large; roundish, waxen yellow, striped with crimson; tender, quality very good; keeps late. November to March.

Huntsman's Favorite. Very large, flat yellow, fine-grained, aromatic, of excellent flavor, fruit fragrant; a profitable late winter sort, worthy of being generally tested. October to April.

Kinnaird Choice. Another seedling of Wine Sap, and no apple grown is said to be of better quality for late fall or early winter; medium to large; dark red or crimson; fine-grained, tender, rich, juicy, aromatic; most excellent; trees vigorous, and bear young. 25 cts.

Yellow Bell Flower. Large, yellow, rich, crisp, juicy, fine acid flavor; not a late keeper. October to January.

Wine Sap. The most popular apple for Virginia and the South; adapted to all soils. October to April.

Ben Davis. Large, striped, coarse, sub acid; good bearer, and perhaps most popular market sort in United States. October to April.

Johnson's Fine Winter. Large, showy red, great bearer; standard market sort. October to April.

Albemarle Pippin. Rather large, yellow, juicy good; only succeeds in certain localities. October to March.

Wolf River. Large, nearly covered with red, coarse, firm, sub-acid. October to January.

Salome. Medium, pale yellow, striped with red; long keeper. October to April.

Stark. Large, striped with dark red, mild sub acid. October to January.

Northern Spy. Large, somewhat ribbed; striped with purplish red, tender, mild sub-acid. October to December.

Rawles Janet (Never Fail). Medium, pale red stripes, crisp, very juicy. Leaves out later than other blossom. October to April.

Romanite or Carthouse. Small, round, striped with dull red, flesh yellow, compact, nearly sweet; late keeper. October to March.

King of Tomkins County. Very large, roundish or oblate; striped with dark and light red, fair quality. October to December.

Delaware Red Winter. Medium to large, bright red, good quality, good keeper. October to March.

Seek-No-Further (Westfield). Medium to large, striped with dull, russety red, tender, rich, spicy. October to January.

Roxbury Russet. Medium, yellowish russet, crisp, good, sub-acid; a long keeper in some places. October to April.

Gano (Red Ben Davis). Large, smooth, deep red, pleasant sub-acid; good shipper. October to March.

English or Golden Russett. Medium, roundish, slightly flat, yellow skin nearly covered with russet; firm, crisp. October to December.

Baldwin. Rather large, roundish, shaded and striped with red, flesh yellowish; a favorite eastern variety. October to January.

Smith Cider. Above medium, handsome, striped and shaded with red; juicy, sub-acid, irregular grower; regular bearer. September to December.

Mammoth Pippin. Large, greenish yellow, red cheek, juicy and tender, crisp, good. October to December.

Shockley. Small, waxen yellow shaded with red, poor quality, long keeper, productive. October to April.

Nansemond Beauty. Medium to large, bright striped red, crisp but pulpy; popular in eastern countries. September to January.

Winter Sweet Paradise. Above medium, roundish light yellow, sweet with pear flavor; upright grower. September to January.

Ivanhoe. Above medium, nearly red, juicy and fine; seedling of Albemarle Pippin; longest keeper. November to April. 25 cts.

Babbitt (Western Baldwin). Large, roundish, deep red, fine grained, juicy, crisp, rich, fine acid; a new sort of great promise and late keeper. November to April. 25 cts.

CRAB APPLES.

Trees, 4 to 6 feet, 25 cts. each.

Transcendent. Medium, golden yellow with red cheek; flesh crisp, pleasant and agreeable; tree hardy. August.

Van Wycks. Good size, covered with red and bloom; flesh sweet, tender; core small. September.

Siberian Red. Small, waxen, yellow, and red. August.

PEACHES.

Budded on natural seedlings; trees 4 to 6 feet. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$10 per 100.

Those priced at 25 cts. each will be \$2.50 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100. The letter C after each name indicates cling stones.

Sneed C. About ten days earlier than Alexander; medium size, nearly covered with red; fair quality, said not to rot badly. 10th June. 25 cts.

Alexander C., Waterloo C., and Amsden June C. Seem to be identical. Medium, bright red; profitable home and market sort; late bloomer. June 20th.

Wilder C. Similar to Alexander, but several days later.

Triumph. Earliest yellow-flesh peach in the United States. Good size; yellow, with red cheek; blooms late. June 10th. 50 cts.

Downing C. Larger than Alexander, and ripens about with it. Bright red, with highest peach flavor of any early cling. 25 cts.

Beatrice. Half cling, small to medium, deep red and very juicy and sweet.

Parson's Early. One of the earliest free-stone sorts; larger than Alexander; bright red skin, and flesh tinged with red; best quality. 25 cts. each.

Early River C. Large, creamy yellow, red cheek, very juicy. July 10th.

Bennett. Very large, creamy white, nearly covered with red; excellent quality; fruit sells high. 2; cts.

Shepherd's Early. Splendid, large, free-stone; whitish, with bright red cheek; valuable sort. July 10th. 25 cts. each.

Honey. Small, white, red cheek; point at apex; almond shaped, of delicate honey sweetness not found in other sorts. July 15th. 25 cts.

Troth's Early. An excellent peach of medium size; skin whitish, nearly covered with red; sweet and good. July 15th.

Troth's Late. Larger, a little later, not so red, but in every other way fully equal to Troth's Early. July 20th.

Mountain Rose. Large, white, red cheek; flesh tinged with red; juicy; very good. July 20th.

Harvie Press C. Very large; yellow flesh and skin, overspread with red; an excellent preserving, canning, and eating sort. August 1st. 25 cts each.

Chinese Cling C. Very large, cream colored, with faint blush; very juicy, sweet, delicious; very desirable. August 1st.

Thurber. Rather large, little oblong, greenish white, red cheek, red at stone; first quality. August 5th.

Crawford's Early. Large, yellow, with red cheek; rich; good grower; very productive and profitable. August 5th.

Old Nixon Free. An old and reliable family and market sort. Flesh white, red cheek, excellent. July 23th.

Crosby. Medium, orange yellow, streaked with carmine, nearly round, fine quality, and is being planted largely; said to be an ironclad and frost proof. We have fine stock of it. August 1st.

Champion. Very large, sweet, rich, and juicy; skin creamy white, with red cheek; very handsome; claimed to be hardier than other sorts, except Crosby, and one of the best and most profitable shippers. August 1st.

General Green. Large, pale, greenish yellow; very deep meat and small stone; fine quality. August 1st.

Susquehanna. Large, yellow flesh and skin, shaded with red; fair quality. August 1st.

Crawford's Late. A superb, large, yellow peach. One of the best. August 10th.

Elberta. Perhaps the most popular peach in America at this time. Very large, deep yellow, with red cheek; firm, juicy, of high quality, leading market sort; ripens before Crawford's Late.

Stump the World. Very large, white, with bright, red cheek; fine quality. August 1st.

Columbia. Medium, skin and flesh striped with red. Of Indian or Georgia type. August 10th.

Infant Wonder. Another of Indian or Georgia type. Similar to Columbia, but later.

Wager. Large, overspread with red, skin and flesh yellow. August 15th.

Globe. Large, flesh firm, juicy, yellow; quality good, rich, vinous, and luscious. September 1st.

President. Large, white, red cheek; very good. August 15th.

Butler's Late. Large, handsome, partly covered with red. Has been much praised. August 30th.

Yellow Coblér. Medium, yellow, with beautiful red cheek; best quality. 25 cts.

Newington. Beautiful, large size, good quality; white, nearly covered with bright red. September.

Wallace C. New, extra large, 10½ inches in circumference, white, red cheek, juicy, sweet; from the South. 25 cts.

Heath Cling. An old sort prized everywhere for home use and market. September 1st.

Wonderful. Very large, light yellow, crimson blush, flesh rich, deep, solid and of fine texture; long keeper. September 15th.

Albrights Winter C. Almost identical with Heath Cling, but nearly a month later, ripening last September.

Lone Pine. Resembles Beatrice, but is larger; sometimes has to be gathered to prevent freezing on trees; good quality for so late. 25 cts.

Starke. This is a new sort that originated in the yard of Mr. Ashton Starke, Richmond, Va., and has been exhibited at our State Fair twice, and both times received first prize. In size, color and texture, it much resembles Elberta, but is more juicy, and is one of the finest very late peaches, ripening October 10th in Richmond. 25 cts. each.

Lyons. New, very large, white flesh, overspread with beautiful red, very juicy, small stone, of best quality, resembles Stump the World in almost every respect; originated with Mr. D. Lyons of Richmond, and has been awarded several first prizes; ripens with Starke. 25 cts.

We can also furnish a limited quantity of each of the following: Picquetts Late, Lord Palmerston, Yellow St. John, Smock, Green Twig, Levy's Late, Large Early York, Amelia, Foster, Gear's Holdon, George the IV., Eaton's Golden Cling, Grand Admiral Cling, Nix Late, Brandywine, Muir, October Beauty, and Blood Cling.

STANDARD PEARS.

When budded on pear stocks they make standard or large trees, and should have same care as apples.

Trees, unless otherwise priced, five to seven feet, 50 cts. each; \$4.00 per dozen; \$25.00 per 100. Those at 60 cts. are \$5.00 per dozen.

Doyenne D'Ette. Small, red cheek, best, very early. June.

Gifford. Medium, greenish yellow, red in sun, hardy, slender grower, productive, good quality; last of June.

Clapp's Favorite. Large, splashed with red; melting, sweet. July.

Bartlett. Large, yellow, most popular. August.

Suckle. Small, russet red, excellent. August.

Duchess. Very large, rather russet, good. Last of August.

Buffum. Medium, russet, fine quality. September.

Lawrence. Medium size, pale yellow, good quality, long keeper. October to January.

Flemish Beauty. Large, pale yellow, juicy, rich. September.

Bille Lucrative. Medium size, russet, highest flavor. September.

Le Conte. Very large, smooth, medium quality. Good market and shipping sort. Vigorous and productive. September.

Kieffer. Large, yellow with russet red. Its great vigor and productiveness render it a valuable market sort. November.

Idaho. Very large, nearly round; resembles Bartlett in color, melting, juicy, best quality. August. 60 cts

Louis Bonne de Jersey. Large, yellow and red, melting, rich, fairly good. September and October.

Howell. Large, whitish yellow, handsome, sweet, good. September.

Lawson. Medium, brilliant crimson on yellow ground; good shipper, but only fair quality. Early July.

Giant Moncure. Rather large, pale yellow, marked with dots, buttery melting, fine. September.

Osband's Summer. Medium, roundish, juicy, melting, sugary. Last July.

Beurre Bose. Large, russety, rich, well flavored. September.

Doyenne Boussock. Large, juicy, sweet, good. September.

Crump. A new pear that originated in Chesterfield county, Va., and now offered for first time. Tree vigorous, enormously productive, appears free from blight; fruit above medium, nearly white, very good quality. August and September. 75 cts.; \$7.00 per dozen.

St. German. Large, oblong, yellowish, brown cheek; poor quality to eat, but a good winter baker. December to March.

Onandago. Rather large, yellow russety, fine quality. September.

Japan Golden Russet. Apple-shaped, grows in clusters; medium size; showy, attractive; good canner and long keeper. We kept specimens until February. Large, waxy leaves. 75c.

Koonce. Medium to large; exceedingly handsome; golden yellow, with fine red cheek; good quality; one of the earliest to ripen; very valuable for market or family. June. 75 cts. each.

Vermont Beauty. Of best quality, resembling Seckle in quality; exceedingly attractive, covered with bright carmine red; flesh melting; rich, juicy, aromatic; best; ripens with and after Seckle.

Wilder's Early. Introducer says its good points are earliness, delicious quality, good keeper and shipper, great beauty and productiveness.

Bessemainka. A Russian variety, with extreme hardness and excellent quality. Trees free from disease, with no leaf rust. Season, September. 65 cts. each.

Jefferson. Large, beautiful appearance, coarse, and rather poor quality, but very valuable for market. July.

Early Harvest. Somewhat similar to Jefferson, but ripens a little earlier; valuable for market.

Lincoln Coreless. Originated in Lincoln county, Tenn. Rarely has core or seed, and bears immense crops. Very large, sometimes from a pound to a pound and a half each; long, bright yellow, juicy, rich delicate aromatic flavor; keeps late into winter, even until March. We hope to see it generally tested. 75 cts. each; \$8.00 per dozen.

Garber. Large, beautiful, bright yellow with red; juicy and good; of Kieffer order, and, like it, will produce more bushels and dollars than any other sort. September.

Fitzwater. Resembles Lawrence every way.

DWARF PEARS.

When budded on quince stocks, the pear makes a dwarf or shrubby tree that usually bears early. These are best for garden and where fruit is wanted quickly. We offer the following, two to three feet high, at 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per dozen: Bartlett, Duchess, Seckle, Lawrence, Kieffer, Clapp's Favorite, Lawson, and Louis Bonne de Jersey.

PLUMS.

On plum roots, four to six feet, 50 cts. each; \$4.00 per dozen; \$25.00 per 100.

Wild Goose. Medium, red, good quality, standard sort; free from curculio. July.

Golden Beauty. Medium, yellow; ripens September; fine for preserving and pickling.

Mariana. Vigorous and productive, but not so large as Wild Goose. July.

Shropshire Damson. Fruit larger than common Damson.

Robinson. A new sort, of the Chickasaw type.

Pottowatame. Same family as Wild Goose, but later. Last of July.

Abundance or Botan. Very vigorous, and said to possess every good point. July 15th.

German Prune. Long oval; fair quality, good for cooking and preserving.

Whitaker. Said to be larger and of better quality than Wild Goose. June.

Burbank. Large, cherry red, yellow flesh; very sweet. July.

Willard. Of great merit on account of earliness. Medium, yellow, overlaid with red, juicy, sweet. June.

True Sweet Bolan. Large, purplish red; excellent. July.

Apricot Plum, or Prunus Somoni. Large, tomato-shaped, red, firm, sweet. July.

Ogon. Large, round, yellow, firm, sweet, good. June.

Yellow Japan. Large, yellow skin and flesh. August.

Red June. Pre-eminent among Japan plums, earlier than Wild Goose and more profitable. 75 cts.

BURBANK'S CROSS-BRED PLUMS. These are attracting much attention. Mr. Burbank has sold twigs of these February, 1895, for \$2.00 per foot in length. We have a fair supply of trees to offer, 4 to 6 feet, at 75 cts. each; \$7.00 per dozen.

Wickson. He says stands pre-eminent in good qualities; tree grows in vase form; fruit large, glowing carmine, heavy white bloom, small stone, flesh firm, sweet, delicious, and keeps a long while after ripe. July.

Doris. Mr. Burbank says, Doris is not equal to Wickson, but is good enough for anybody.

Giant Prune. Of largest size, two inches in diameter and three inches long, with a honey flesh of remarkable sweetness, firm enough to ship long distances.

We can furnish the following at regular price of 50 cts. each: Goliath, Lincoln, Kelsey, Satsuma, Lombard, Spaulding, Green Gage, Bailey Japan.

Nectarines, 4 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 doz.

Pittsmaston Orange. New white.

Apricots, 4 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 dozen.

Florpark, Large Early, Breda, Early Golden.

Russian sorts, 4 to 6 feet, 50 cts.: J. L. Budd, Catharine, Acme.

QUINCES.

Two to three-feet, 25 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen. Champion and Angers.

Reech and Rea's Mammoth, 50 cts. each.

CHERRIES.

Trees, four to six feet high, 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen.

The following are sweet sorts: Early Purple Guigne, May Duke, Black Tartarian.

The following are amber colored or wax sorts: Gov. Wood, Napoleon, Great Bigarreau, Yellow Spanish.

The following are sour sorts: Early Richmond, English Morello.

GRAPES.

Our vines are mostly strong, two-years-old, and are grown from layers or hard-wood cuttings.

Concord. Most extensively planted grape in America; bunch and berry large, black, good quality, medium, early.

Ives. Black, colors up, and will do to market early, but is not fully ripe until after Concord. Bunch and berry medium, compact, fair quality, and is very exempt from black rot.

Clinton. Black, bunch and berry small, colors early, but ripens with Concord; desirable for wine and preserving; a rank grower, and one will soon cover a trellis; very productive.

The above three, two-years-old, are 15 cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$3.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000. One-year vines are \$2.50 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.

Brighton. Bunch long, shouldered, berries medium to large, dark red, tender, sweet, best quality. Ripens with the earliest, and very desirable for garden and market. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Martha. White, ripens with Concord, of which it is a seedling; medium bunch and berry, yellowish white, sweet and good. 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Catawba. Well known, red, bunch and berry large, of good flavor and best quality, ripens very late. 20 cts. each; \$1.25 per dozen.

Niagara. Magnificent white grape, very valuable for market and garden, ripens with Concord, bunch and berry large, quality very good. 20 cts. each; \$2.25 per dozen.

Perkins. Bunch and berry larger than Delaware; red, very sweet, foxy, very good; vine very vigorous and enormously productive; ripens with the earliest, and will not disappoint. 30 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Norton's Va. Black, bunch long, shouldered; very small and compactly set on bunch; ripens late and desirable for wine. 25 cts. each; \$2.25 per dozen; \$12.00 per 100 for 1 year layers.

Delaware. Too well known to need description. 25 cts. each; \$2.25 per dozen.

Lady Washington. White, berry medium to large, bunch very large, double shouldered, and of best quality. 25 cts. each; \$2.25 per dozen.

The following are 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.: **Moore's Early** (black), **Lindley** (red), **Hartford** (black), **Isabella** (black), **Wildner** (black), **Lady Pocklington**, **Empire State** (white), **Goethe** (red), **Wyoming** (red), **Moore's Diamond** (white).

Green Mountain. Received the highest praise at Blacksburg Experiment Station, and from others who have tested it. 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

CURRENTS.

One- and two-year-old plants, except where noted, 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per dozen. Varieties: **Cherry**, **La Versailles**, **Red Dutch**, **White Grape**, **Black Naples**, **Black Champion**.

Fay's Prolific. Perhaps the most satisfactory of all the red sorts. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Crandall. New black, resembles huckleberry; hardy, vigorous, fruit large, fine for pies, jams, jellies. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Houghton. Medium, red, prolific and reliable. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Downing. Large, white, very good. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Smith's. Large, oval, light green. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Red Jacket. Does not mildew, very productive, good quality and largest size, white. 40 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen.

RASPBERRIES.

Red, 75 cts. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Cuthbert. Large, deep red, fine flavor. 75 cts. per dozen.

Brandywine. Large, attractive, fair quality.

Turner. Small, hardy, productive, sweet, early.

Raneocas. Medium size, sweet very early, desirable.

Herstine. Large, crimson, good bearer.

Thompson's Early Prolific. Very early, robust, healthy, hardy, productive; fruit crimson, large, firm and good. \$1.00 per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

Miller. New, said to be the best and most profitable red sort. \$1.50 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

YELLOW RASPBERRIES.

\$1.00 per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Golden Queen. Size and shape of Cuthbert, golden yellow, finest quality.

Caroline. Pale salmon, berries large, good quality, hardy, productive.

BLACK RASPBERRIES.

From tips, 75 cts. per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Palmer. New, very early, strong grower, good bearer, ripens crop in a few days.

Progress. Another new sort that seems similar to Palmer.

Souhegan or Tyler. Early, hardy and productive, sweet and of fine quality.

Eureka. A new sort, producing the largest fruit we have grown, and of good quality; productive. \$2.00 per dozen.

Gregg. An old sort, large, firm, and not juicy.

BLACKBERRIES.

\$1.00 per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

Early Harvest (earliest), **Wilson's Junior** (next earliest), **Wilson's Early**, **Early Cluster**, **Kittytinny**, **Erie** (very late), **Minnewaski** (late).

STRAWBERRIES.

The following varieties are for staminate or perfect blooming, but those marked P., which are pistillate, are destitute of pollen, and require to be planted near some perfect blooming sort. If desired to horse work, plant in rows one by four feet; if to be hoe worked, one by one-and-a-half feet. The pistillate sorts are generally most productive, and about every third or fourth row of some staminate sort is sufficient to fertilize them. Planting may be done from September to May, when the ground is not frozen; if in freezing weather, partially cover plants with trash to prevent swerving out of ground. Prices, unless otherwise stated, 25 cents per dozen; \$75 cents per 100; \$3.50 per 1,000.

Michel's Early. Among the earliest good berries we have yet tested. Ripens whole crop in a few days. Berries medium size; good quality and moderate bearer.

Gandy. A fine late berry, large, firm, regular in size and shape; handsome and showy.

Cumberland. Large, light red; medium late; one of the best old sorts for any use.

Bubach No. 5, P. In vigor of plant, productiveness, large size and profitableness, we have found no superior, and we predict it will be generally planted as the Concord Grape, as it succeeds in every State in the Union.

Haverland, P. Berries medium to large, long, uniform in size; good quality; none more productive on rich land. Ripens from early to late.

Jessie. Of large size and best quality; very productive, ripens early. We find this a good fertilizer for Bubach and Haverland.

Van Deman. This new sort pleased us very much this season; a heavy bearer; medium size, dark red, very firm, good quality. One of the very earliest and a good shipper.

Parker Earle. Large, handsome, very productive; plants rust some; ripens from medium to very late, and is a good shipper. 35 cts. per dozen; \$1.15 per 100; \$5.50 per 1,000.

Lady Thompson. Originated in North Carolina; very early, large; a perfect bloomer, good grower and shipper; good shape, good color and fine flavor. The season is very long, and the berries hold up well, even toward the last.

Hoffman's Seedling. Large and exceedingly firm. Plant a strong grower and moderately productive; good shipper. Early.

Saunders. Few, if any, sorts will do better on rich soil; makes few plants; fruit very large, beautifully shaped and colored; excellent for table. 40 cts. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

Great Pacific. P. Of Crescent type, but much larger, firmer, better shaped and better colored, and equally productive. It is an extremely handsome berry, and will sell well on any market. Season medium.

Wolverton. This sort did admirably with us the past season, and is one of the best; large, firm, well colored, and plenty of them. 40 cts. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

Tennessee Prolific. This variety did well, and is a good sort. Plant it. Good size and quality, very productive. 40 cts. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

Neeks' Early. Very promising and the earliest sort we have yet ripened; good size. 40 cts. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

We also can furnish plants of following at our regular price per dozen and per 100: **Crescent P., Barton, Warfield No. 2, P., Crystal City, Aroma, No Name or Gaudy Belle.**

Also the following at 40 cts. per dozen: **Greenville, P., Nusingum, Crawford, Princess, Beverly.**

EVERGREENS.

Evergreen trees two or more times transplanted, unless otherwise priced, will be 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

American Arborvitæ. A fine medium size evergreen tree; succeeds all over the country. Four to five feet, 75 cts. each; two to three feet, 50 cts. each.

American Dwarf Arborvitæ. Very similar to above, but of dwarfish, compacter habit; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.

Tom Thumb Arborvitæ. A dwarf, compact grower; beautiful for border or hedges. Two to three feet.

Compact Arborvitæ. Compact grower with leaves or branches fan-shaped; very handsome. One to two feet.

Plumosa (*Retinospora*). A variety with fern-like branches and short leaves. The soft, plume-like appearance of the foliage gives it its name. Four to six feet, \$1.00 each.

Irish Juniper. A distinct and beautiful variety of erect, dense, conical outline, resembling a pillar of green; very desirable. Three-and-a-half to five feet, \$1.00 each; two to three feet, 50 cts. each.

Hemlock or Weeping Spruce. A remarkably graceful and beautiful native tree, with pendulous branches and delicate dark foliage; very suitable for lawn or cemetery. Three to four feet, \$1.00 each; one-and-a-half to three feet, 50 cts. each.

Norway Spruce. An elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit. As it gets age it has fine, graceful, pendulous branches, and is picturesque and beautiful. Two to three feet, 75 cts. each; one-and-a-half to two feet, 50 cts.

Golden Arborvitæ. Beautiful pyramidal trees, one and a-half to two feet.

Swedish Juniper. In nursery it appears similar to Irish, and is handsome. Two to three feet.

Siberian Arborvitæ. A pretty variety of dwarf habit. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 50 cts.

American Spruce. Foliage more thickly set on twigs than Norway. Slender branches, thickly covered with green foliage. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Colorado Blue Spruce. There are two types, blue and green, both are handsome. 10 to 12 inches, \$1.00.

Balsam Fir. A well-known popular tree, 1 to 2 feet.

Chinese Arborvitæ. Rapid growing, upright rather open tree. 3 to 5 feet, 75 cts.; 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each.

Magnolia (*Grandiflora*). One of our handsomest ornamental flowering trees; dark, thick, green foliage, with large white, fragrant flowers in spring and summer. Our trees have been transplanted several times and have plenty of roots. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cts. each.

PINES.

Scotch Pine. A rapid-growing variety, with silvery green foliage. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.

White Pine. One of the best native pines; flourishes in the poorest soil. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.

Austrian Pine. Robust, hardy, spreading, leaves long, stiff and dark green. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.

MULBERRY TREES.

Five to seven feet, 40 cts. each; \$3.50 per dozen. **Downing Everbearing, Hicks, New American, White English, Russian.** All of these are good fruiters and rapid growers.

NUT TREES.

Three to six feet, 75 cts. each; \$6.00 per dozen. **American Sweet Chestnut, Spanish Chestnut, Filberts, English Walnuts, and Pecan.** Thin shell, two to three feet.

SHADE TREES.

Cork Elm. Native elm with cork growing on outer bark, which is said to prevent the elm borer from injuring it, otherwise it is similar to common Elm. Trees of this sort we transplanted last spring, and should all grow, large size, ten to twelve feet, \$1.00; \$10.00 per dozen. Seven to twelve feet, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 doz.

Sugar Maple. One of the best shade or lawn trees. It grows slowly while young. Eight to ten feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per dozen.

Basswood, or American Linden. A fair grower, forming a symmetrical head, and much admired. Eight to ten feet, 60 cts. each; \$6.00 per dozen.

Cottonwood. A most rapid-growing tree for street or lawn. Twelve to fourteen feet, 60 cts. each; \$6.00 per dozen. Ten to twelve feet, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Catalpa. Broad leaf, rapid-growing tree. Five to six feet, 60 cts. each.

Silver Maple. A fast-growing tree for street. Ten to twelve feet, 75 cts. each. \$7.50 per doz.

Buckeye. Forms a large-sized and beautiful tree. In spring has yellow blossoms. Five to six feet, \$1.00 each.

Elm. A fine shade tree that grows slowly while young, but attains great size and age. Seven to ten feet, 75 cts. each.

Norway Maple. One of the most beautiful of the Maple family, but does not attain great size. 75 cts. each.

Weeping Willow. 75 cts. each.

Willow Oaks. Small leaf, spreading native tree. Seven to ten feet, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 doz.

SHRUBS.—Two to three feet; flowering size, 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Calycanthus, White and Purple Lilac, Snow Ball, Hydrangeas, Crape Myrtle.

Flowering Bulbs for Fall Planting.

Make beautiful Winter and Early Spring Flowers. Easily grown in pots, blooming during the winter just when flowers are most appreciated. Planted in beds in the garden they burst into a blaze of beauty directly spring opens, being the first garden flowers to bloom.

Printed cultural directions mailed free or sent with orders for bulbs.

HYACINTHS.

The most popular of hardy bulbs. They can be easily grown either in pots or glasses, and are splendid for outside blooming.

Wood's Select Named Hyacinths.

All First Size. Picked Bulbs.

These grand Hyacinths, imported by us direct from Holland, will produce the finest blooms. We especially recommend them for pots and glasses, and if used outside will produce larger spikes, and the colors can be selected for most charming effects.

SINGLE VARIETIES.

The best for pots and glasses, producing large spikes. Add fifteen cents per dozen if to be sent by mail. Bulbs at single rates mailed free.

WHITE.

	Each.	Dozen.
Alba Superbissima. Very fine white, tall spike, .....	.08	.75
Baroness Von Thyll. Snow white, compact truss, .....	.08	.75
La Grandesse. Extra fine, pure white, .....	.12	1.10
Grandeur a Merveille. Blush white, very large, .....	.08	.75
Grand Vidette. Large spike. Fine white, .....	.08	.75
Mad. Van der Hoop. Pure white, large bells, .....	.10	.85
Paix de L'Europe. Snow white, fine variety, .....	.10	.85
Vesta. Pure white, splendid, good spike, .....	.08	.75
Voltaire. Pale waxy blush, .....	.08	.75

RED AND PINK.

Gertrude. Fine, dark pink; good bulb, .....	.08	.75
Gigantea. Fine pink, large spike, small bells, .....	.08	.75
Lord Macaulay. Fine exhibition sort. Bright red, .....	.10	.85
Norma. Delicate pink; one of the best; early, .....	.08	.75
Reine des Jacinthes. Brilliant red, with white eye, .....	.10	.85
Robert Steyger. Fine, large, bright red; popular, .....	.08	.75
Sultan's Favorite. Blush pink; old favorite, .....	.08	.75
Von Thuill. Very bright pink; compact spike, .....	.10	.85

BLUE.

Baron Von Thyll. Dark blue, fine truss, early, tall, .....	.08	.75
Bleu Morant. Splendid violet blue, .....	.08	.75
Charles Dickens. Dark porcelain, very pretty, .....	.08	.75
La Peyrouse. Delicate lavender, very pretty shade, .....	.08	.75
Leonidas. Striped, bright blue, .....	.10	.85
Marie. Rich purple, enormous truss, .....	.08	.75
Regulus. Light blue, with dark stripes, .....	.08	.75

YELLOW.

	Each.	Doz.		Each.	Doz.
Alida Jacoba. Fine, pure yellow, .....	.10	1.00	King of Holland. Apricot color, .....	.10	1.00
Herman. Orange yellow, large bulb, .....	.08	.80	La Citroniere. Citron yellow, close spike, .....	.12	1.10
Ida. Pure yellow, fine spike, .....	.12	1.20	Pluie d'or. Pure yellow, .....	.08	.75

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

The individual bells on these are larger, but fewer are borne on the spike than on the Single.

Add 15 cts. per dozen by mail. Single bulbs mailed free

WHITE.

	Each.	Doz.
Anna Maria. Blush white, purple eye, ..	.10	.85
Grootvorstin. Large truss, pure white, ..	.10	.85
La Virgnite. Pure white, good spike, .....	.08	.75
La Tour d'Auvergne. Pure white, early, ..	.10	.85

RED and ROSY.

Boquet Tendre. Dark red, .....	.08	.75
Boquet Royal. Fine rose, dark centre, ..	.08	.75
Grootvorst. Peach blossom pink, .....	.08	.75
Lord Wellington. Rosy, splendid spike, ..	.10	1.00
Queen Victoria. Light red, superb, ....	.08	.75

BLUE.

	Each.	Doz.
Bloksberg. Porcelain blue, fine flower, ..	.08	.80
Gen. Antinck. Light blue, fine bells, .....	.08	.75
Lord Raglan. Fine, large bells, dark blue, ..	.10	.85
Othello. Dark purple, large bells, .....	.10	.85
Van Speyk. Lilac; very large; early, .....	.10	.85

YELLOW.

Boquet Orange. Orange, .....	.10	.85
Goethe. Finest yellow, .....	.10	.85
Jaune Supreme. Citron yellow, .....	.12	1.20
Minerva. Fine orange yellow, .....	.10	1.00



Single Hyacinth.

Choice Selections of Named Hyacinths.

OUR SELECTIONS.

12 Bulbs assorted.....	.80	50 Bulbs assorted.....	2 75
25 " "	1.50	100 " "	5.00

If by mail add at the rate of 15 cents per dozen.

“Acme” Collection of Hyacinths for growing in water.

This assortment is made up of the very best sorts for this purpose, and are of exceptionally beautiful colors.

Price per set of 12 Bulbs, 90 cents; by mail, \$1.05
Hyacinth Glasses, assorted colors, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

“Acme” Collection of Hyacinths for pot culture.

A selection of superb varieties of distinct shades, which will produce the largest and finest blooms.

Price per set of 12 Bulbs, 90 cents; by mail, \$1.05.
Specially made pots for Hyacinths and Tulips on page 26.

Choice Mixed Hyacinths.

BEST QUALITY.

These are excellent for open ground, and being in separate colors can be planted in such designs as taste may dictate. They are very satisfactory for forcing and cutting purposes, though for finer blooms and for growing in glasses we strongly advise named varieties.

If by mail, add 10 cents per dozen for postage.



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Six sold at dozen rates; 25 at 100 rates; 1,000, prices on application.

SINGLE.

	Each.	Doz.	Per 100.
Red and Dark Red, .05	.50	\$3.00	
Pink and Rosy, .05	.50	3.00	
Pure White, .05	.50	3.00	
White Shaded, .05	.50	3.00	
Light Blue, .05	.50	3.00	
Dark Blue, .05	.50	3.00	
Yellow, .05	.50	3.00	
Single.—All colors, .40		2.75	

DOUBLE.

Red and Dark Red, .05	.50	\$3.00
Pink and Rosy, .05	.50	3.00
Pure White, .05	.50	3.00
White Shaded, .05	.50	3.00
Light Blue, .05	.60	3.00
Dark Blue, .05	.50	3.00
Yellow, .06	.60	3.50
Double.—All colors, .40		2.75

Roman Hyacinths.

The flowers, while smaller than those of the Dutch Hyacinths, are borne in much greater abundance, each bulb producing several very graceful spikes of bloom. They can be forced very easily, and if planted early and brought into the house at intervals of say about two weeks, will yield a succession of blooms from Christmas till Easter. The Blue, Yellow and Rose colors, flower about two weeks later than the White, and we especially recommend them with the White Italian for out-of-door planting.

If by mail, add 10 cents per dozen for postage.

	Each.	Doz.	Per 100.
White. Extra selected bulbs, .05	.50	\$3.25	
White. Good bulbs, .04	.40	2.75	
Rose (Pink), largest size bulbs, .04	.30	2.00	
Blue (Light), " " " .04	.30	2.00	
Yellow, " " " .06	.60	3.50	
White Italian or Parisian, largest size bulbs, .04	.35	2.25	



Roman Hyacinth.

TULIPS.

For showy and charming colors the Tulip is unsurpassed. A few bulbs scattered here and there produce but little effect, but if planted in masses or blocks of contrasting colors they become at once grand and brilliant, surpassing in coloring and picturesque effect almost every other flower. For forcing, plant six to twelve bulbs of one sort in a pot, and they will produce grand effects. Special pots for growing Tulips and Hyacinths on page 26 of this catalogue. Our collection embraces the best sorts, and we have indicated their earliness of flowering by the letters A, B, and C; viz., A first, B next, etc. Height is indicated by figures.

Select Named Tulips.

Add 5 cts. per dozen, 40 cts. per 100, if by mail.

SINGLE VARIETIES.

- Artus.** (B 7.) Fine bright red. 2 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100.
Belle Alliance. (B 9.) Beautiful, bright scarlet. 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100
Brutus. (B 9.) Brilliant red and yellow. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.
Chrysolora. (B 9.) Pure yellow, large showy flower. 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.40 per 100.
Cottage Maid. (B 9.) Pink with centre of petals white. Extra fine. 3 for 10 cts.; 35 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.
Duchess of Parma. (B 9.) Orange, yellow border; very striking flowers. 2 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100.
Joost Von Vondel. (B 10.) Glossy, rosy red and white. 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.40 per 100.
Keizerskroon. (B 10.) Deep crimson, with orange border. Large and effective. 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.35 per 100.
L'Immaculee. (B 9.) Pure white, large flower; fine forcer. 2 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100.
La Reine. (B 8.) Good white, tinged rose. 2 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100.
Pottebakker Scarlet. (A 9.) Bright scarlet, large flower. 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.
Pottebakker White. (A 9.) Pure white, large and showy. 3 for 10 cts.; 30 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.
Proserpine. (A 8.) Rich carmine rose, large and very effective. 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.
Rose gris de lin. (B 6.) Delicate pink, shaded white; excellent. 3 for 10 cts.; 30 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.
Rosa Mundi. (B 8.) Rosy and white. 2 for 5 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.
Thomas Moore. (B 10.) Beautiful yellow, shaded orange. 3 for 10 cts.; 30 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.
Van der Neer. (C 8.) Finest of violets. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.
Vermillion Brilliant. (B 9.) Splendid dazzling vermilion. Extra fine for pots or massing in beds. Very effective. 3 for 10 cts.; 35 cts. per doz.; \$2.25 per 100.
Yellow Prince. (B 9.) Large golden yellow, very showy. 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.



Various Tulips.

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

- Duke of York.** (B 10.) Dark rose, bordered with white. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100
Gloria Solis. (A 9.) Rich bronze crimson, with yellow edge; large. 3 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.
Imperator Rubrorum. (A 9.) Splendid bright scarlet, large and double. 3 for 10 cts.; 30 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.
La Candeur. (B 8.) Pure white; good for bedding. 2 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100.
Murillo. (B 8.) Magnificent blush white, shaded rose. 3 for 10 cts.; 30 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.
Rex Rubrorum. (B 9.) Bright crimson scarlet; splendid for bedding. 3 for 10 cts.; 30 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.
Rosine. (A 13.) Splendid rose, semi-double. 2 for 5 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.
Titian. (A 7.) Red, bordered yellow. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.
Tournesol Yellow. (A 9.) Bright golden yellow, shaded orange. Large and showy. 5 cts. each; 40 cts. per doz.; \$2.75 per 100.
Yellow Rose. (D 12.) Large flower, golden yellow; late. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; 85 cts. per 100.

Duc Van Tholl Tulips.

The earliest of all Tulips, and very valuable for forcing and pot culture. Excellent for bedding in masses. Height from 6 to 7 inches.

- Scarlet.** 3 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100.
White. 3 for 10 cts.; 35 cts. per doz.; \$2.25 per 100.
Rose. 2 for 5 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.
Yellow. 3 for 10 cts.; 35 cts. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

6 sold at dozen rates; 25 at 100 rates; 1,000, prices on application.

CHOICE MIXED TULIPS.

Best quality, and very satisfactory for bedding. Add 5 cents per dozen if by mail.

	Per doz.	Per 100		Per doz.	Per 100
FINEST MIXED SINGLE EARLY,	.15	.75	FINEST MIXED SINGLE LATE,	.15	.75
FINEST MIX'D DOUBLE EARLY,	.15	.75	FINEST MIXED DOUBLE LATE,	.15	.75

Finest Mixed Parrot, 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

Special low prices on Tulips per 1,000.

NARCISSUS, OR DAFFODILS.

Among early spring flowers these are in the front rank of popularity. Appearing just after dreary winter, they animate our gardens with masses of gold and silver, while their fragrant blossoms in the home are invaluable for decorative purposes. Culture in pots is very easy, being about the same as Hyacinths. Plant three or more together and keep in a cool, dark place until the roots have started well. Out of doors they succeed well in any good garden soil, and are very attractive and beautiful planted in clumps together. Set bulbs two or three inches deep.

If by mail, add 8 cts. per dozen.

SINGLE TRUMPET VARIETIES.

Horsfieldi. Very large flowers, pure white, with large yellow trumpet. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Sir Watkin. (*The Welsh Giant Daffodil*.) Immense flowers, sometimes measuring five inches across. Rich sulphur color, with large yellow cup tinged with orange. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Golden Spur. The best of all yellows. Large flowers, very early; fine for pots or outside. 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.

Princeps. Deep golden yellow trumpet, with sulphur perianth. Large, fine flower. 4 cts. each; 35 cts. per doz.; \$2.25 per 100.

Trumpet Major. Deep golden yellow, with long tube; splendid for forcing and cut flowers. Hardy. 4 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Incomparabilis. (*Pertus Narcissus*.) Chalice-shaped yellow cup, expanding pale yellow perianth. 2 for 5 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.75 cts. per 100.

Poeticus. (*Pheniant's Rye or Poet's Narcissus*.) White. Cup edged with crimson. A beautiful variety for out doors as an edging and among grass. 3 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; 70 cts. per 100.

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Von Sion. Large double golden yellow. Splendid for forcing and beds. 4 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Alba Plena Odorata. (*Poeticus Plenus*.) Double, silvery white. Odor delicious. Valuable out-doors for cutting and borders. 2 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; 90 cts. per 100.

POLYANTHUS VARIETIES.

These are generally used for forcing, and bear large clusters of delicately-scented flowers—white, orange, yellow, etc. They are of easiest culture, succeeding well inside or out.

Add 10 cents per dozen if to be sent by mail.

Price, 4 cts. each.	Per doz.	Per 100.
Paper White. Pure white. Splendid for forcing and cut flowers.	.25	\$1.50
Paper White Grandiflora. Larger flowers than Paper White.	.35	2.00
Grand Soliel D'or. Rich yellow, with orange cup.	.40	2.50
Gloriosa Superba. Pure white, with rich orange cup.	.40	3.00
Jaune Supreme. Yellow, with orange cup, extra.	.40	3.00
Double Roman. Clusters of white, with double yellow centres.	.25	1.50

JONQUILS.

Old-fashioned yellow flowers, having smaller flowers than the Narcissus.

Single Sweet Scented. Three for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100.

Double Sweet Scented. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz. **Campernelle.** Large flower. Three for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

CHINESE SACRED NARCISSUS.

(Sacred Lily, Flower of the Gods, etc.)

This variety is used by the Chinese in their New Year festivals, and is very pretty and easily forced in bloom. The bulbs are very large, and as they throw up five or six stems, the flowers are borne in profusion. Color, white, with orange cup, and very sweet scented. Grown in pebbles and water, they make a handsome ornament for the parlor.

CULTURE—Take an ornamental bowl, six or eight inches in diameter and four inches deep, place the bulb in the middle, and half fill with small pebbles to keep it in position; then fill bowl two-thirds full with clean water. The water should be replenished occasionally, and changed should it become impure. In a few days they will commence to grow, blooming in six or eight weeks. When about to flower, the atmosphere of the room should be kept moist. Price, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen. By mail, 15 cts. each; 3 for 35 cts.; \$1.25 per dozen.

OUR WINDOW COLLECTION OF BULBS.

FOR WINTER FLOWERS IN THE HOUSE.

This collection is of the same choice bulbs offered in this catalogue, and made up with a view to help in the selection of sorts best suited for house culture. An abundant and endless variety of bloom will be afforded throughout the dull season. As prices are much lower than our catalogue rates, we can make no substitutions.

Price, full collection, \$5.00; by mail, \$6.00; half of the collection, \$2.75; by mail, \$3.25.

10 **HYACINTHS**, Splendid named varieties.

24 " Mixed single and double.

20 " Roman assorted.

36 **TULIPS**, Named single and double.

20 **NARCISSUS**, Trumpet varieties.

10 " Polyanthus.

2 " Chinese.

20 **CROCUS**, Mammoth yellow.

16 **ALLIUM**, Neapolitanum.

2 **CALLA LILIES**, Mammoth.

4 **CYCLAMEN**, Persicum Giganteum.

24 **FREESIAS**, Mammoth.

16 **IXIAS**, Choice Mixed.

2 **BERMUDA EASTER LILIES**.

4 **ORNITHOGALUM**, Arabicum.

12 **OXALIS**, Mixed varieties.

2 " Bermuda Buttercup.

OUR GARDEN COLLECTION OF HARDY BULBS.

FOR SPRING FLOWERING OUT-DOORS.

This collection is made up of the same choice bulbs offered in this catalogue, and contains most of the best sorts for this purpose. The bulbs will bloom at different periods, and afford an endless display of beauty and grandeur from earliest spring to commencement of summer. As prices are much lower than our catalogue rates, we can make no substitutions.

Price, full collection, \$5.00; half of the collection, \$2.75. Express charges to be paid by customers.

50 **HYACINTHS**, Mixed single and double.

24 " White Italian and colored Roman.

48 **TULIPS**, Named sorts, 4 colors separate.

100 " Mixed, early single and double.

20 " Mixed Parrot.

60 **CROCUS**, Named sorts, colors separate.

100 " Mixed.

12 **CHIONODOXA**, Gigantea.

24 **SNOWDROPS**, Assorted.

24 **IRIS**, Assorted.

24 **SPARAXIS**, Mixed.

40 **SCILLA**, Siberica.

24 **ANEMONES**, Single and double.

Price of the two collections, \$9.50.



Crocus.

CROCUS.

One of the earliest blooming spring flowers, and very effective in lawns and borders. They show off very prettily when planted in the turf of a lawn with snowdrops, etc., the flowers shooting up among the grass. The large sorts bloom very prettily in shallow boxes of sandy loam, or dishes with sand and water, planted two inches apart.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES.

By mail, add 20 cents per 100, 5 cents per doz.

	Per doz.	Per 100.
Albion. Fine dark purple,-----	.10	.60
Mont Blanc. Pure white, large,-----	.10	.60
Sir Walter Scott. Striped,-----	.10	.60
Prince of Wales. Fine blue,-----	.10	.60
Mammoth Yellow,-----	.15	.75
Mammoth Mixed. Per 1,000, \$4.00,-----	.10	.50

MIXED VARIETIES.

By mail, add 3 cents per doz., 15 cents per 100.

	Per doz.	Per 100.
Yellow, second size,-----	.10	.40
White,-----	.08	.40
Blue and Purple,-----	.08	.40
Striped,-----	.08	.40
Mixed, all colors, per 1,000, \$3.00,-----	.08	.35

LILIES. (*Lilium*.)

The stately grace and magnificent beauty of the Lily are among the most glorious things in nature. They succeed remarkably well if properly treated, both in-doors and out. *Full cultural directions sent with all bulbs.*

THE BERMUDA EASTER LILY.

(*Lilium Harrisii*.)

The grandest forcing Lily in cultivation, bearing a profusion of bloom that is marvellous. The flowers are of purest waxy white, and each plant bears from five to fifteen blooms, according to size of the bulb. Very easy to grow, and excellent for winter decorations. By planting at different times a succession can be had from Christmas to Easter. A great favorite, both for pots or garden culture.

Extra Large Size Bulbs, for exhibition plants, 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz. By mail, \$2.40.

Large Bulbs. (8 to 12 flowers.) 10 cts. each; 90 cts. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100. By mail, \$1.25 per doz.

Ordinary Bulbs. (5 to 8 flowers.) 6 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100. By mail, 65 cts. per doz.

OTHER SORTS.

If by mail, add 2 cents per bulb extra.

Candidum. Pure white. An old favorite. Good for forcing or out-doors. Hardy. Each, 10 cts.; per doz. 75 cts.; \$4.00 per 100.

Auratum. The magnificent gold-banded Lily of Japan. White ground, thickly strewn with dark maroon spots, and a broad gold band through the centre of each petal. Extra large bulbs; each, 15 cts.; per doz. \$1.50.

Speciosum Rubrum. White, heavily spotted with rich crimson. Good out-doors or in pots. Each, 25 cts.; per doz. \$2.50.

Speciosum Album. Pure white, very large flowers. Each, 25 cts.; per doz. \$2.50.

Tenuifolium. (*Coral Lily of Siberia*.) A charming variety, having brilliant scarlet blooms, delicate foliage, and very graceful. Each, 25 cts.; per doz. \$2.50.

Tigrinum. (*Double Tiger Lily*.) A strong-growing, hardy Lily, scarlet blooms, with black spots. Excellent for out-doors. Each, 15 cts.; per doz. \$1.50.



Bermuda Easter Lily.

CALLA LILIES.

These well-known house-plants are very popular with nearly every one. They are of very easy culture, their one necessity being plenty of water. Our bulbs are large California roots, which will make more and larger flowers, and do much better than those grown here.

Extra Large Roots. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

First Size. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

SPOTTED CALLAS. The leaves of this variety are deep green, with numerous white spots, which gives the plant a very ornamental appearance. The flowers are white, with a black centre. They grow well either in-doors or out. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS.

ALLIUM NEAPOLITANUM. Beautiful small white flowers borne in clusters. Excellent for forcing and cut flowers. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

AMARYLLIS. These are among the most splendid flowering bulbs grown for house culture in pots.

Johnsoni (*Barbadoes Spice Lily*). Rich crimson, with white band in centre of each petal. They bloom early in the season, each spike bearing 4 to 8 large flowers, which are most beautiful. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.; postage 5 cts. each extra.

Belladonna. An autumn blooming variety of extreme beauty. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.; postage 5 cts. each extra.

ANEMONES. Pretty and attractive for planting in beds. They form a splendid contrast with Jonquils. Plant three inches deep. **Single mixed**, 15 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100. **Double mixed**, 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

BLEEDING HEART. (*Dicentra Spectabilis*.) Makes a nice shrub for the garden, and has long branches, bearing numbers of beautiful small heart-shaped pink blooms. Very easily grown. 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. *Ready in November.*

CHIONODOXA. (*Glorry of the Snow*.) One of the loveliest of bulbs. Its flowers, of intense blue with white centre, for a splendid contrast with Snowdrops. Is easily forced, and will become very popular.

Gigantea. 2 for 5 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

CYCLAMEN Persicum Giganteum. Probably the most striking of winter-flowering bulbs. The curious shape of the flowers, which are borne in immense profusion, attracts almost universal attention, and the length of time which this plant blooms is remarkable. Colors, pure white, dark crimson, rose and white, with dark throat. Price, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. (See cut).



Freesia Refracta Alba.

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA. One of the most charming bulbs known for forcing and cut flowers. The blooms are borne on long graceful stems, and are white, delicately scented, and very pretty. Largely grown by florists, and easily cultivated. Plant three to six or more bulbs in pot. Largest size bulbs, 3 for 5 cents; 15 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

GLOXINIAS. Charming greenhouse plants, of dwarf habit. The flowers are produced in greatest profusion, often 3 to 4 inches across—and are of the most exquisite and gorgeous colors, many of which are magnificently spotted, mottled and blended. Under the most ordinary culture they bloom continuously for months, and by starting at intervals, a succession of their splendid flower may be had nearly the whole year round. **Mixed Varieties.** (*Ready in November.*) 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

IRIS. (*Fleur de Lis*.) Fine free blooming bulbs for beds and borders. Colors vary from white and yellow to purple and black. Plant in clumps two inches apart; each way and three inches deep. Add 5 cts. per dozen, if by mail.

English. (*Anglica*.) A lovely group. Large flowers. 2 for 5 cts.; 25 per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Spanish. (*Hispanica*.) Smaller than English. Mixed. 3 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

IRIS—continued.

Persian. (*Persica*.) Light blue, blotched white and yellow. Sweet scented. Good for pot culture. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

Peacock. (*Paeonius*.) An exquisite small variety. Flowers white, with a blue blotch on each petal. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.

IXIAS. Charming little plants for pots in house. The colors are rich, varied and beautiful, presenting a picture of gorgeous display. **Mixed Colors**, 3 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. Favorites with every one. Flowers white, bell-shaped, on graceful racemes. Can be forced in the house, the pips being put 10 to 12 in a pot. If planted outside in a shady situation they will come up and bloom for years. Extra selected pips, 30 per doz.; \$1.60 per 100; by mail, \$1.75 per 100. *Ready in November.*

ORNITHOGALUM ARABICUM. The Arabian variety of the Star of Bethlehem, having large pure white flowers with black centre, borne in clusters on a stalk 15 to 18 inches high. Good for borders or in house. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz. By mail, add 15 cts. per doz.

PEONIES. Splendid hardy plants, bearing large double blossoms of most brilliant colors. Very effective in beds and borders. **Strong Roots.**—Colors, red, pink or white. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz. *Ready in November.* Postage 5 cts. each extra.

OXALIS.

A very pleasing class of small bulbs for house culture, producing vast quantities of brilliant flowers during the winter months. Desirable for hanging baskets, pots, etc.

BERMUDA BUTTERCUP. One of the finest winter flowering bulbs grown. A single plant, well grown, will fill a six-inch pot, throwing up 50 to 70 stems, which bear an immense number of flowers of bright buttercup yellow. Properly treated, they will bloom in six weeks after planting, and continue in uninterrupted abundance for weeks. Price, 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

OTHER SORTS.

Plant 6 to 12 in a pot. Price, 2 for 5 cts.; 20c. per doz.

Bowell. Vivid rosy crimson; large.

Lutea. Splendid, large, canary yellow.

Rose. Fine large pink.

Versicolor. Crimson and white.

Mixed Oxalis. 3 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

RANUNCULUS. A pleasing class of bulbs, succeeding remarkably well in pots or open ground. Colors range through white and crimson to purple.

Double Turban Mixed. Peony-formed flowers. 3 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100.

Double Persian. Camellia shaped flowers, very double. 3 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100.

SCILLA SIBERICA. One of our most beautiful hardy spring bulbs, producing a profusion of exquisite rich blue flowers. If grown in masses their flowers fairly carpet the ground, and if grown with Crocus and Snowdrops the effect is magnificent. Excellent also for pots. 3 for 5 cts.; 15 cts. per doz.; 75 cts. per 100; by mail, 90 cts. per 100.

SNOW-DROPS. General favorites. They are the earliest of the spring bloomers, often showing up their pure white blossoms before the snow is off the ground.

Single, 15 cts. per doz.; 85 cts. per 100. **Double**, 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100. **Elwesi** (Giant Snow-drop). 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

SPARAXIS. For bedding with Crocus, etc. Large flowers mottled with crimson, scarlet, white, etc. Very pretty. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

SPIREA. Beautiful surubs with feathery white flowers. Very fragrant. Good either for forcing or out-door planting. Strong roots. *Ready in November.*

Japonica. Large clumps, 10 cts. each; 75c. per doz. **Compacta Multiflora.** Dwarf and very free blooming. 15 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.; mailing, 15 cts. each extra.

TRITELEIA. (*Spring Star Flower*) A perfect little gem, bearing pretty white star-shaped flowers. Good either for pots or out-doors. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; 85 cts. per 100.

WINTER ACONITES. Pretty little plants, blooming very early in the spring, and bearing golden-yellow blossoms. 2 for 5 cts.; 20 cts. per doz.; \$1 per 100.

The Mapes Cereal Brand Manure.

FOR WHEAT, OATS, RYE, SEEDING DOWN TO GRASS AND CLOVER, ETC.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS.

Phosphoric Acid, soluble and available,.....	6	to	8	per cent.
“ “ total,.....	8	to	10	“
Equal to Bone Phosphate,.....	17.50	to	22	“
Ammonia,.....	2	to	3	“
Soluble Potash, actual,.....	3	to	3.50	“

Free from disagreeable odor—No tendency to stickiness or acidity, so common with those articles prepared from acid phosphates (dissolved rock).

Is in fine, dry, EXCELLENT CONDITION FOR DRILLING with grain.

Adapted also for preparing Home-made fertilizers, or for any use requiring LARGE PROPORTIONS of best forms of Phosphoric Acid, together with MODERATE QUANTITIES of Ammonia, Nitrogen and Soluble Potash.

This brand contains NO ROCK-PHOSPHATE or INFERIOR CHEAP FORMS OF INSOLUBLE NITROGEN, like hair, shoddy, leather, vegetable matter, etc. All is readily AVAILABLE AS PLANT FOOD. Unlike Acid Phosphate or any other incomplete one-sided fertilizer, it adds to the richness of the soil by increasing, FROM ITS OWN RESOURCES, the stock of available plant-food in the land, instead of producing temporary results at the expense of the natural strength of the soil.

For Wheat, Rye and all grain crops, apply in drill or broadcast. Use one to three bags per acre. May be used on all crops in the same manner as with any Superphosphate.

A want is felt, particularly to grain-growing sections, where clover and grass crops are alternated with the grain crops, for a fertilizer that supplies at low prices a considerable quantity of soluble and available phosphoric acid (from pure bone and animal matter) together with ammonia and soluble potash. In other words, a substitute for, and an improvement upon, very finely ground pure bone and wood ashes. Many farms, as is well known, have been brought up to good condition, and made to produce continued large crops of grain and grass, by the use of pure bone and ashes.

A few hundred pounds per acre drilled in with the grain will often make the difference between a large and a poor crop—insuring greater certainty of yield and earlier maturity, while at the same time securing a good catch of timothy and clover.

In plowing under clover for wheat, oftentimes the catch and growth of the succeeding grass crop is uncertain, and jeopardized by the large quantity of vegetable matter undecomposed in the soil. By the use of two or three bags of this fertilizer per acre on the wheat, this trouble is obviated, and the succeeding crops of both grain and clover much increased and improved.

Price of Mapes' Cereal Brand Manure, \$2.80 per bag; \$27.50 per ton.

We represent the Mapes Formula and Peruvian Guano Company in this section, for the sale of Mapes High Grade Manures, and from practical experience can strongly recommend them to our farmers, believing they will give the most profitable and satisfactory results. Their use not only increases the yield and quality of the crop, but makes the land grow richer and more productive year by year. Descriptive Pamphlet, giving full information about Mapes special brands for different crops and soils, mailed free on application.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

The Choicest Materials in the Mapes Manures.

The basis of the Mapes Manures is pure bone. The other materials added are all of the *highest grade and best known forms* of plant-food, such as sulphate of ammonia, nitrate of soda, Peruvian guano, ground dried pure blood, dried pure flesh, soluble high grade potash, magnesia, etc., all *intimately* blended together, in fine mechanical condition, in the *PROPER PROPORTIONS* and in the forms best adapted to meet the demands of the trees and fruits, as well as for other crops for which they are recommended.

All the phosphoric acid is from pure animal bone and Peruvian guano.

The above-named materials are not only the highest grade materials, but are the *CHOICEST* of the best class. They are not only materials of the highest grade, but they include those that are in themselves, without further manipulation, fertilizers of world renowned merit.

We state emphatically that we have never used any rock, or phosphates of iron or of alumina, in any of our Complete or Special Crop manures, and we stand ready to pay \$10,000 to any one proving the contrary.

We use no rock, horn, leather, marl, or any other inferior ingredients. All of the materials used are of the very *choicest quality* and of high concentration.

The Mapes manures are free from objectionable acidity. This is of special importance on many crops and light soils.

Analyses Determine Strength, Not Quality.

It is very easy for competitors to make offers to furnish goods of "The Mapes Formula" and at reduced prices. The Mapes Formula and processes of manufacture are the result of life long experience and study, and are not known to competitors. To duplicate these goods, so far as shown by chemical analysis, would not, in any way, be equivalent to duplicating them in practical value to the grower, or commercially.

To copy the Mapes Formula on the basis of chemical analysis would be as difficult as to attempt to copy Peruvian guano. It might contain the same number of pounds of ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash, but would not in any way equal it in practical value.

(From Report of the Pennsylvania State Board of Agriculture.)

To prevent misunderstanding, we would say that we have no wish or intention of being understood to assert that the brands of "soluble bone," "dissolved bone," and "acidulated bone" made from rock are not valuable, but we do not think it fair that the pure animal bone should be held responsible for their shortcomings and defects in plant nutrition. The name is given them for the purpose of selling them on the superior credit of animal bone, and for no other purpose. They can be furnished at a much lower price, and at the same time afford the manufacturer more profit, but do not furnish the same elements in the same proportions.

Nine-tenths of the fertilizers made from rock are purchased under the belief that that they are made from *animal bone*, and this belief is founded on the misleading statements in the pamphlets and circulars, and also by agents. Rock should be sold by its *right name*. If it be not distinctly stated by the manufacturer that *rock is not used*, it may be expected that this substitute for bone will form the *basis* of the fertilizer.

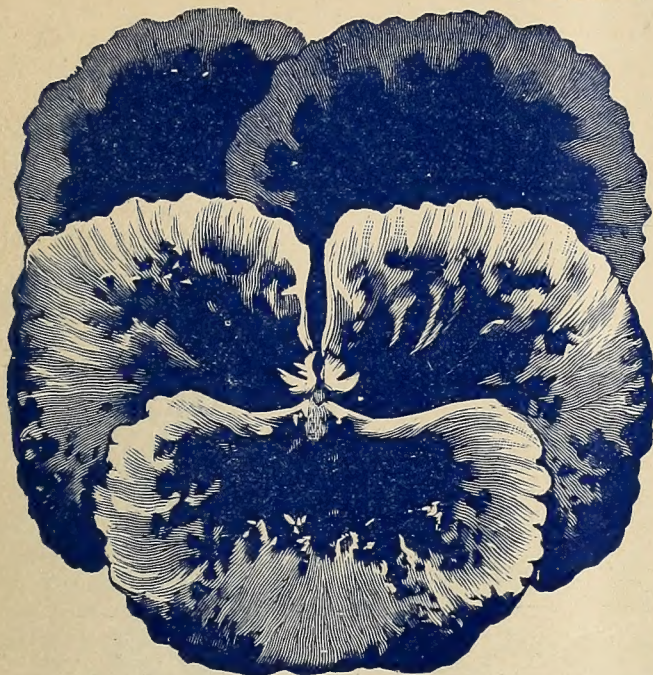
"The fact is that a manufacturer can compound a fertilizer that will 'value' well, and yet give a very poor substitute for a really first-class manure."—PROF. S. W. JOHNSON.

For descriptive pamphlets, prices, etc., for the Mapes Manures, address

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, Richmond, Va.

Flower Seeds for Fall Sowing.

PANSIES.



Wood's Exhibition Pansy.

Pansies sown in the Fall bloom early the following Spring and Summer, producing the finest and largest blooms of brightest colors.

Wood's Exhibition. This choice strain is unexcelled for its varied and beautiful colors. The flowers are very large, of most brilliant and effective markings, and matchless form and beauty. Per pkt. 25 cts.; 3 for 65 cts.; 5 pkts., \$1.00

Trimardeau. A remarkably large and distinct class of Pansies, individual blooms sometimes measuring 3 inches across. Splendid colors mixed. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.; 5 pkts., .50

German Finest Mixed. A splendid strain, producing large-sized flowers, beautifully stained and blotched. Per pkt., .15

Good Mixed. Per oz., \$1.00; pkt., .05

The following are separate sorts and are very effective for massing in beds or borders in blocks of distinct colors.

Cardinal. (New.) Color as near red as has yet been produced. Per pkt., .10

Faust, or King of the Blacks. Per pkt., .05

Snow Queen. Very large, satiny white. Per pkt., .05

Emperor William. Brilliant ultramarine blue with rich purple eye. Pkt. .05

Lord Beaconsfield. Violet, shading to white on the upper petals. Per pkt., .05

Yellow. Bright yellow, with black eye. Per pkt., .05

Collection of six last named varieties, .30

Abridged List. For Descriptions, see Spring Catalogue.

VARIETIES FOR HOUSE OR FRAMES.

Sow in boxes or pots. Thin out and transplant if necessary.

	Per pkt.
Alyssum, Sweet. Per oz. 30 cts.,	.05
Calceolaria, Hybrida (choice),	.25
Calendula Meteor (fine for pots),	.05
Carnation, Finest Mixed, German,	.20
Carnation, Marguerite (new),	.10
Cineraria, Hybrida (large flower),	.25
Convolvulus Mauritanicus, Blue, splendid for vases, hanging baskets or trailing,	.10
Cyclamen, Persicum Giganteum, mixed,	.25
Daisy, Double, Finest white or mixed,	.10
Geranium, Zonale, white or mixed,	.10
Grevillea Robusta. (<i>Silk Oak</i>). Fine ornamental plant resembling Palm,	.10
Heliotrope, blue, white, or mixed,	.10
Mignonette, Machet,	.10
Mignonette, Large flowering; oz. 20 cts.,	.05
Nasturtium, Tall or Dwarf Mixed, oz. 20 cts.,	.05
Primula, Chinese Primrose,	.25

VARIETIES FOR BEDS OR BORDERS.

These can be sown in open ground before hard weather sets in, and protected slightly during the winter. They bloom the following summer.

	Per pkt.
Alyssum Sax Compacta, Yellow,	.05
Aquilegia (Columbine), Double,	.05
Candy Tuft, White Perennial,	.10
Canterbury Bells, Single,	.05
Canterbury Bells, Cup and Saucer,	.10
Coreopsis Lanceolata, Yellow,	.10
Digitalis (Foxglove), Mixed,	.05
Delphinium (Larkspur), Mixed,	.05
Hollyhock, Fine Double,	.10
Penstemon, Choice Mixed,	.10
Pinks (<i>Dianthus Plumarius</i>), Single, hardy pink,	.05
Sweet William, Single Mixed,	.05
Sweet William, Double,	.10
Wallflower, Single Mixed,	.05
Wallflower, Double,	.10
Violets, Blue or White,	.10
Violets, Mixed,	.10

CHOICE SWEET PEAS.

These sown in October or November, 4 inches deep, and protected with a little coarse manure during the winter, will bloom a much longer period the following spring. Alt 5 cts. per pkt., except where noted.

NEWER VARIETIES.

	Per oz.
Blanche Burpee. Pure white, Per pkt. 10 cts.,	.30
Duke of York. Bright, rosy pink. Pkt. 10 cts.,	.25
Duke of Clarence. Rosy claret, extra large,	.15
Eliza Eckford. Pretty rose, shaded. Pkt. 10 cts.,	.20
Firefly. Bright scarlet. One of the best,	.15
Igneal. Superb deep scarlet; large,	.15
Lady Beaconsfield. Pink, shaded yellow,	.20
Mrs. Eckford. Largest primrose yellow,	.15
Mrs. Gladstone. Buff, changing bluish,	.15
Novelty. Standards rose, wings mauve. Pkt. 10c.,	.20
Stanley. Rich maroon, of largest size,	.20
Senator. White, shaded brown; large,	.15

Varieties at 10 cts. per ounce, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. will be 25 cts.; 1 lb. 75 cts. Varieties at 15 cts. per ounce, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. will be 35 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.25. Special prices on large quantities.

OLDER VARIETIES.

	Per oz.
Adonis. Carmine rose,	.10
Apple Blossom. Bright pink and bluish,	.15
Blanche Ferry. Beautiful pink and white,	.10
Boreatton. Bronze mahogany and maroon,	.15
Cardinal. Fine crimson scarlet,	.10
Emily Henderson. A new extra fine white,	.10
Invincible Striped. White and crimson,	.10
Princess Beatrice. Rosy pink. Fine,	.10
Princess of Wales. White, blue striped,	.10
Queen of England. Pure white; splendid,	.15
The Queen. Pink, with mauve wings,	.10
Vesuvius. Dark red. Fine,	.10

FINEST MIXED SWEET PEAS. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

Hardy Flowering Shrubs.==First-Class Stock.

25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen, except where noted.

Anemone, "Whirlwind." A semi-double form of Anemone Jap. Alba, which in style of growth and habit is the same as the older sort, but much more free-blooming. The flowers are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across, of purest white, and are strikingly beautiful. Plants commence to bloom in August, continuing in great profusion till long after frost. Once planted, they come up every year. We highly recommend it.

Calycanthus, Floridus. Well-known shrub, having fragrant dark chocolate flowers.

Deutzia Crenata. (fl. pl.) A most desirable shrub, bearing a profusion of double white flowers, tinged with pink.

Deutzia Gracilis. A dwarf bush, covered with spikes of pure white flowers early in the summer.

Lilacs. Hardy shrubs, producing lovely delicate

flowers in slender panicles. Very fragrant. Colors, white or purple.

Snowball, Common. Large balls of snowy white flowers, blooming early in the summer.

Snowball, Japan. One of the most desirable shrubs. Foliage dark green in summer, gradually turning darker towards fall. Flowers smaller than the common variety, but are in greater profusion. 50 cts. each.

Weigela Candida. Pure white flowers in large heads. An excellent shrub; perfectly hardy.

Weigela Rosea. A pink variety of above.

Forysthia Fortunii. Upright shrub, bearing large clusters of golden yellow flowers. Very striking.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. One of the finest in cultivation. Flowers borne in immense panicles, first white, gradually changing to rose.

PLANTS FOR FALL.

Those marked * are climbers.

VARIETIES FOR IN-DOORS.

	Each.	Per doz.
ALYSSUM, Sweet. Double white, ...	.05	.50
CARNATIONS. All colors, ...	.10	\$1.00
CANNAS. Dwarf French. Assorted, ...	.25	2.00
CITRONALIS. (Lemon Verbena), ...	.10	1.00
GERANIUMS. Single or double, ...	.10	.80
" Scented and ivy-leaved, ...	.10	1.00
HELIOTROPE. Purple or white, ...	.10	1.00
* IVY. German or Parlor, ...	.10	1.00
* SMILAX. ...	.08	.60

VARIETIES FOR PLANTING OUT-DOORS.

	Each.	Per doz.
* AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII. ...	.20	\$1.75
* CLEMATIS. Jackmaui. Purple, ...	.50	5.00
" " Alba Magna. Large white, ...	.50	5.00
HOLLYHOCKS. Fine double, ...	.15	1.50
* IVY. English, ...	.10	1.00
* PASSION VINE. White, ...	.25	2.00
VIOLETS. Double blue or white, ...	.10	1.00
" " "Baby Blue." New. Exquisite light blue, ...	.15	1.25
WISTERIAS. White or purple, ...	.50	4.50

Flower Pots and Saucers, Very Best Quality.

Made for us by the best Pottery in this country, and far better than the common pots usually offered.

INSIDE MEASUREMENTS.



POTS.			SAUCERS.		
Diameter.	Dozen.	Per 100	Diameter.	Dozen.	Per 100
2 1/2 inch.	.15	\$.75	4 inch.	.20	\$1.25
3 "	.20	1.00	5 "	.25	1.50
4 "	.30	1.50	6 "	.30	2.00
5 "	.40	3.00	7 "	.45	3.00
6 "	.60	4.00	8 "	.60	4.50
7 "	.90	6.00			
Each.			Each.		
8 inch.	.12	\$1.35	9 inch.	.08	.80
9 "	.18	2.00	10 "	.10	1.00
10 "	.25	2.50	11 "	.11	1.10
11 "	.30	3.00	12 "	.12	1.25
12 "	.40	3.75			

SUNDRIES.

PLANT STAKES.

Excellent for supporting slight plants, such as Roses, Dahlias, Chrysanthemums, etc. They are round, tapering, and painted green, and in the garden are neat and ornamental.

Length.	Per doz.	Per 100
1 1/2 feet,	.15	\$1.00
2 "	.30	2.00
2 1/2 "	.35	2.50
3 "	.40	3.00
4 "	.60	4.50
5 " heavy,	.60	4.50
6 " "	.80	5.50
8 " "	1.00	7.00

INSECTICIDES.

LEMON OIL INSECTICIDE. The very best remedy for house plants, effectually destroying Green Fly, Red Spider, Scale, Mealy Bug, Mildew, etc. It has no bad odor, is easy to handle, being soluble in water, and can be applied to plants of most delicate foliage without danger. Price $\frac{1}{2}$ pint tins, 25 cts.; by mail, 37 cts.; 1 pt. 40 cts.; by mail, 60 cts.; 1 qt. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$1.25; 1 gallon, \$2.00.

PAINTED POT LABELS.

	Per 100.	Per 1,000
3 1/2 inch.	.08	.75
4 "	.10	.85
4 1/2 "	.12	.90
5 "	.15	1.00
6 "	.25	3.00
12 "	.75	6.00

Rubber Sprinklers (Scollay's), for use in house watering, syringing, etc., \$1.00 each; \$1.10, postpaid.

Putty Bulb. For liquid putty, \$1.00 each; \$1.10, postpaid.

Goldman's Atomizers. Useful for syringing or liquid insecticides. 25 cts. each; by mail, 32 cts.

Hyacinth Glasses. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

RUST'S EGG PRODUCER. Valuable for increasing egg production. 1-lb. package, 25 cts.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 50 cts.; 6-lb. \$1.00. If by mail, add 16 cts. per pound.

RUST'S CLIMAX CONDITION POWDERS. Splendid for poultry diseases. 13-oz. packages, 25 cts.; by mail, 40 cts.; 32-oz. packages, 50 cts.; by mail, 85c.; 5-lb. box, \$1.00.

CRUSHED BONE. 10 lbs. 40 cts.; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

FINE BONE MEAL. 10 lbs. 40c.; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen,
Richmond, Va.